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VOL. XCV—NO. 50. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,827.

SATISFACTORY EXPLANATION MADE BY TURKEY RELATIVE TO UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT

Shots Fired Toward American Cruiser Tennessee's Launch in the Port of Smyrna Were Friendly Warnings That the Harbor Was Mined and Closed to Navigation Is Word Received from Ottoman Capital

VOLUNTARY EXPLANATION MADE THROUGH AMERICAN AMBASSADOR AT CONSTANTINOPLE

All Danger of Serious Complications Have Disappeared—A Turkish Official Offered to Take Commander of Cruiser Into City in Automobile—Showed Friendliness. Official Reports Have Been Delayed.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Turkey has explained voluntarily to the United States government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, that shots fired toward the American cruiser Tennessee's launch last Monday were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation is unofficial, it was admitted tonight at the State and Navy Departments that all danger of serious complications had disappeared.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet had fully explained the occurrence and high officials here said his message was filed before instructions sent to him from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the Grand Visier could have been received. President Wilson and his cabinet regarded the unofficial expanation as a certain precursor of a satisfactory formal explanation and guarantees by the Turkish goverament for the protection of Americans and their interests.

The message from Mr. Morgenthau, dated November 16th and delayed en route, relieved a delicate situation. It arrived late in the day and was discussed at a conference tonight between the President, Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary Lansing, of the State Department.

After the conference the following statement was issued at the White House:

"Dispatches concerning the Smyrna incident have just been received from Ambassador Morgenthau, which were sent before he had received any communication from the State Department. He informs the goverament that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred (on Monday last) the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had attempted to visit Smyrna in his steam aunch passed through the mine zone, contrary to the Turkish goverment's regulations and that the boat had been stopped by warning shots fired towards her.

"He added that the Governor-General, after the incident, had offered to take the officer overland in his automobile. The minister of war later communicated with the ambassador, fully informing him of the incident and requesting that the Tennessee, which then was at Vouria, some distance from the harbor of Smyrna, should be withdrawn.

"The embassy some time ago had been officially informed that the port of Smyrna was closed alike to warships and merchant vessels. The ambassador therefore requested Captain Decker to withdraw and he, of course, did so, proceeding to the Island of Chois.

"Owing to the extreme difficulty of communication with Constantinople no further information has been received. Instructions already had been sent to the ambassador. We are still awaiting the ambassador's reply to those instructions."

The fact that the Governor General of Smyrna had offered to take Captain Decker of the Tennessee, by automobile to the American consulate at Smyrna, officials declare, indicated clearly the friendliness of the Turkish officials.

Secretary Daniels announced today that his orders to the commanders of the Tennessee and North Carolina, suspending navy regulations which give them wide discretion, would be rescinded tomorrow. The captains will be given the same latitude they previously had enjoyed. The vessels may not remain in Turkey's territorial waters, but will stay within a half day's sail in some of the islands now belonging to Greece.

There is some question in the minds of diplomats here as to the right of a small boat to enter a closed port. By its size and equipment its mission is obviously friendly. There is no exact precedent, however, and as the incident occurred within the territorial waters of Turkey, the sovereign right of the latter to make and enforce her own regulations is recognized. Should it be necessary for launches to enter Turkish ports in the future, it is considered probable that previous arrangement will be made. Officials are at a loss to understand why such an arrangement was not made in the case of the Tennessee's launch.

That Smyrna presents almost a special case as apart from the entire situation in Turkey is the belief of officials familiar with the trend of previous dispatches. The American colony of fifty has been reported as panicky ever since last May. Before Turkey entered the war the American consul often was anxious for the safety of his consulate and Americans. Ambassador Morgenthau once asked for warships. Since then conditions were reported as improved.

While the Washington government does not anticipate difficulty over conditions at Smyrna it may indicate clearly to Turkey an urgent desire for protection of Americans so that it will not be necessary to send American vessels. This guarantee, it is believed, may be extended to Americans in all parts of Turkey and Asia Minor.

RUSSEIN BEY TALKS.

Turkish Ambassador Glad Settlement Has Been Reached.

Abdul Hak Russein Bey, charge of the Turkish embassy here, issued this statement:

"I am glad to hear that definite news has been received from Constantinople to the effect that firing on the launch of the Tennessee by the authorities at Smyrna was merely a warning that the entrance to the harbor was dangerous owing to the existence of mines. Although the embassy has been without information, I held the opinion from the outset that the firing was simply a precautionary measure, and not the outcome of any hostile intent on the part of Turkish authorities. This is as it should be.

"The most cordial relations always have existed between the two governments and it is the desire of both the Ottoman government and people that such relations always should be maintained.

"I should like to repudiate statements which recently appeared in the press insinuating that censorship on the part of the Ottoman authorities was the cause of the unnecessary delay in the exchange of cablegrams between Turkey and the United States. This is not so. This embassy even has not received a single cablegram since close upon a month."

FOR GOVERNMENT OWNED ARMOR PLATE WORKS.

Commission Investigating Matter at Direction of the Senate.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Senator Tillman chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, and senior member of the commission created in the last session of Congress to consider the subject of a government armor plate plant, today notified Secretary Daniels that the commission had arranged to start at once on the investigation. Other members are Representative Padgett and Rear Admiral Strauss. They will go tomorrow to Pittsburg and at Homestead will make a close inspection of the armor plate making branch of the Carnegie Works there. The commission then will visit the Bathlehem and the Midvale Steel Works, where large government contracts for the manufacture of armor and gun steel are under fulfillment.

ONCE NOTORIOUS BANDIT IS DYING

Frank James Stricken With Heart Disease

IN HIS MISSOURI HOME

Brother of Jesse James, Who With the Dying Man Operated as Highwaymen for Years After the Civil War.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Nov. 21.—Frank James, one of the James brothers, notorious as highwaymen shortly after the War Between the States, was stricken with heart disease today and was reported dying at the James home near here. He is 72 years old.

James is one of the last surviving members of the band of robbers made notorious by an almost unparalleled career of crime during the unsettled period that followed the war. He has been living the life of an ordinary farmer for more than 30 years.

James was a son of a clergyman. He joined Quantrell's guerillas in the War Between the States, together with his brother Jesse, and took part in sacking of Lawrence, Kans.

When the war ended they were hunted far and wide by relatives of those who had met death at their hands. They soon became outlaws. Many crimes of the decade following the war have been laid at the door of the James-Younger gang, of which the only members left are Frank James and Cole Younger, no wliving at Lees Summit, Mo. Among their deeds were:

Some of Their Operations.

The raid on the Commercial Bank at Liberty, Mo., in 1866. One bank defender was killed and $70,000 stolen.

Looting of the Russellville, Ky., bank in 1868 for $17,000.

Bank robbery at Gallatin, Mo., in 1868 in which the cashier, Captain John W. Sheets, was slain.

Robbery of a bank at Columbia, Ky., in 1872, in which R. A. C. Martin, cashier, was killed.

Raid on a bank at Corydon, Ia., in which $40,000 was tolen in 1873.

The wrecking and robbing of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train near Council Bluffs, Ia., in 1873. The engineer was killed, the fireman wounded and several passengers injured.

Box office in the fair grounds at Kansas City, Mo., was robbed of $9,000 in broad daylight in 1873.

Detectives surrounded the James home near Kearney, Mo., January 25th, 1875, and threw a bomb into the house, thinking to kill the James brothers. It exploded, tearing off the arm of their mother and killing their brother Archie.

In 1882 after Jesse James had been shot and killed in his home in St. Joseph, Mo., by Charles Ford, also a bandit for a reward of $50,000, Frank James surrendered in Jefferson City, Mo. He was sentenced to life imprisonment but after a few years he developed symptoms of tuberculosis and was pardoned by the governor.

FEDERATION OF LABOR KEEPS OLD OFFICERS

Election Held at Final Session. Next Meeting Place.

San Francisco, California, Selected as Meeting Place for Next Year —Much Business at Session Just Closed at Phila.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—The American Federation of Labor, at the final session today of its 34th annual meeting, reelected all present officers and voted to hold the next national convention at San Francisco in November, 1915.

The officers reelected are:

President, Samuel Gompers, Washington, Cigar Makers' International Union.

First vice president, James Duncan, Quincy, Mass., Granite Cutters' International Association.

Second vice president, James O'Connell, Washington International Association of Machinists.

Third vice president, D. R. A. Hayes, Philadelphia, Glass Bottle Blowers' Association.

Fourth vice president, James A. Valentine, Cincinnati, Moulders' Union of North America.

Fifth vice president, John R. Alpine, Chicago, United Association of Plumbers.

Sixth vice president, H. B. Peeham, St. Louis, Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Seventh vice president, Frank Duffy, Indianapolis, United Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Eighth vice president, William Green, Ohio, United Mine Workers.

Treasurer, John B. Lennon, Bloomington, Ill., Journeyman Tailors of North America.

Secretary, Frank Morrison, Washington, International Typographical Union.

William Green is the new member among the officers. He fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of John P. White president of the United Mine Workers, as seventh vice president.

MADE UNANIMOUS BY BISHOP'S VOTE

With Conference He "Wants to See Wilmington."

AND THEY ARE COMING

Conference Endorses New University at Atlanta—Proposes Theological Seminary in Western Carolina—Proceedings.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, N. C., Nov. 21.—Even Bishop R. G. Waterhouse voting, to make it absolutely unanimous, saying he "wants to see Wilmington," the North Carolina Methodist Conference decided today to meet next year in Grace church in the city by the sea. The Wilmington delegation was prepared to put up a formidable fight for the conference, but such a fight was unnecessary, as the conference adopted, in effect, the famous words of Davie Crockett, "Don't shoot; I'll come down."

In adopting the report of the board of education as submitted, the Conference endorsed the new Methodist University at Atlanta, and urged attendance in the theological department. Later, however, the conference appointed a committee to unite with similar committees from the Western North Carolina and the Holston conferences to consider the establishment of a theological seminary in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

The conference adopted the report of the committee on temperance, commending the work of the Anti-Saloon League and of its superintendent, Rev. R. L. Davis; endorsing the Shepherd-Webb resolution pending in Congress; urging attendance on the next biennial convention of the league in Raleigh in January, and recommending the use of unfermented grape juice in the communion service. Another report against the use of cigars at the annual Trinity college banquet called for division but was adopted.

The fourth day of the Conference was full of interest.

Appointments Monday.

Sunday will be a full day. The business was so well up at the adjournment of the morning session that it is expected that the appointments will be read and the conference will adjourn in plenty of time Monday for the members to leave on the afternoon trains.

The conference will have the pleasure and privilege of hearing Bishop Waterhouse preach at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the church. This will follow the annual love feast at 9:30 a. m. The ordination of deacons will take place at this service. The anniversary of the Epworth League board will be held Sunday afternoon, addressed by Rev. J .M. Culbreth. Dr. F. N. Parker will preach at 7:30 p. m. following which the elders will be ordained.

Rev. Mr. Stokes, for seven years a missionary to Korea, made the address at the missionary anniversary this evening. This afternoon Miss Bertha Ellison, a deaconess, spoke on home mission work.

Bishop Waterhouse Interesting.

The usual large congregation of ministers, laymen and visitors was present at the opening session this morning. The opening devotional services each day are a beautiful and inspiring beginning of the day's work, putting the spirits and hearts of all in harmony. Bishop Waterhouse conducted the service this morning, interspersing the reading of the scripture from the 12th chapter of first Corinthians with a few simple and forceful explanations and exhortations of his own, continuing on through the 13th chapter of the epistle. In connection with the verses regarding gifts and diversity of gifts, the Bishop said that the conference is a unit and each member of it should love and minister to each other.

"If the whole body were one member," said the bishop, "it would be a monstrosity, so this conference would be a poor thing if we all were just alike. So, thank God for each other. Look for the good in one another. God is the builder of the conference."

The service was interspersed with song. The bishop called on Rev. A. J. Parker to lead the singing, declaring that they were about to "backslide" before getting through the hymns. He asked for the service of the quartette during the conference, saying the conference would be glad to hear them at any time. After the singing of "Children of the Heavenly King," the minutes of Friday session were read.

Rev. Mr. Hope, pastor of the Christian church in the city, was introduced to the conference.

A Touching Feature.

The calling of the honor roll, the superannuates, those who have grown old in the service and dropped from the active ranks, is always one of the most touching and impressing features of the conference. At the calling of the name of Rev. A. D. Betts, the little old man whom the conference loves to call "Uncle Betts" and who heads the roll, rose near the front of the church and shed a benediction over the body by his testimony. "Uncle Betts" joined the conference 62 years ago and his greatest desire still is "to help somebody on to heaven." He assured the bishop that he would especially think of him on December 24th and added the explanation that on that day in 1855, when Bishop Waterhouse was born in Tennessee, he was driving across the State of Virginia line for his first circuit appointment.

Rev. G. T. Langston followed "Uncle Betts" with a beautiful testimony, even though afflicted with halting speech. He was licensed to exhort in this county 46 years ago and 38 years ago to preach. His admonition to the young men in the conference was to stay closer to the Bible.

The name of Rev. T. J. Daily was referred for the superannuate relation.

Resolutions as to Temperance.

The report of the committee on tem-

(Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH AGENTS ARE CALLED HOME

Conference on Financial Matters Delayed.

MUST EXPLAIN PLANS

British Exchequer and Bankers Want Personal Explanation of Certain Points and Call Representatives for That Purpose.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Negotiations for clearing up the international financial situation and paving the way for re-opening of the London and New York stock exchanges were halted today when Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, of the English treasury, left suddenly for New York. They expect to sail next week for England, where, according to Secretary McAdoo, they have been called by Chancellor Lloyd George to explain the American proposals sent to London several weeks ago by cable.

The message recalling Sir George evidently came as a surprise and some officials were inclined tonight to be less optimistic than during the past few days for the success of the American plans. It was recalled that English bankers were not at all anxious to have Sir George come to America for it is said it was hard for them to understand American unwillingness to pay obligations in gold when this nation has a stock of that metal at least three times as large as that in the Bank of England.

The point on which the English bankers are believed to desire a personal explanation from Sir George is the creation of a $100,000,000 credit fund by the Bank of England to protect American securities which may be sold on the re-opening of the London exchange.

Some officials here feel that Sir George and Mr. Blackett will use all possible arguments to have the plans indorsed by their government and by English bankers.

Suspended for Some Time.

Whatever may be the ultimate result, however, the negotiations probably will be suspended for some time. Further representations probably will be made through the British ambassador.

There was a belief in some quarters here tonight that the fact that London bankers were not wholly pleased with the plans proposed had been known in New York, and that the promised reopening to a limited degree of the New York exchange was delayed on this account.

Announcing the departure of Sir George, Secretary McAdoo gave out this statement:

"Sir George Paish has just informed me that he has received a cable from England saying suggestions submitted by the committee of New York bankers are under consideration by London bankers but as some points are not clear the chancellor of the exchequer has requested Sir George and Mr. Blackett to return to England to explain the situation more fully. They

(Continued on Page Two)

CAPT. S. A. ASHE WANTS THAT POSTMASTERSHIP

Real Live Candidate for That Good Raleigh Job.

Has Been Right Hand Man to Senator Simmons in Close Places and Useful Democrat, so Friends Urge.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21.—E. E. Britton, Bart Gatlin and C. H. Anderson will have to reckon with Capt. Samuel A. Ashe when they begin to figure on capturing the Raleigh postmastership. According to a North Carolina Democrat, Capt. Ashe is a real live candidate for the job and may be appointed.

At present Capt. Ashe is one of Senator Simmons' clerks on the finance committee. Friends of the captain say that they were disappointed when he was not named chief clerk to the finance committee and they are going to urge Senator Simmons and Representative Pou to name him for the Raleigh job. They consider him the best man of any of the candidates mentioned and besides has given valuable service to the Democratic party.

If the captain's friends urge his appointment, it is not seen how Senator Simmons could turn a deaf ear to their appeals. Capt. Ashe has been Senator Simmons' right hand man in many of his political deals and advises with him on most of the big subjects that come before the senior senator here in Washington.

On the other hand, Mr. Daniels, now Secretary of the Navy, will ask that Editor Britton be named. Mr. Daniels is a member of President Wilson's cabinet and for that reason will ask that he be allowed to name the postmaster in his home town. But so far the President has not been willing to take the advice of his Secretary of the Navy in patronage matters. All of the recommendations for "pie" made by Mr. Daniels have resulted in the man whom he recommended being defeated.

Charles A. Webb and bride, of Asheville, are here.

P. R. A.

EXHAUSTION OF TROOPS AND EXTREME COLD PUT STOP TO GREAT BATTLE IN THE WEST

Desultory Artillery Duel Continues at Some Points and an Occasional Infantry Charge at Others, But Fighting Mild for Past Three Days, Compared With Former Conflict Between Opposing Forces.

GERMANS OFFER STUBBORN RESISTANCE TO RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN EAST PRUSSIA

Two of the Greatest Strategists the War Has Produced Now Face Each Other at Head of Opposing Troops, Between the Vistula and Wartha Rivers—Seven Million Men Now Engaged in an Immense Battle.

London, Nov. 21.—The extreme cold weather and the exhaustion of the troops have virtually brought the battle in Flanders and France to a standstill. A desultory artillery duel continues at some points along the wide front and there has been an occasional infantry attack, but for the last three days the fighting has been mild, compared with the fierceness of that which for a month preceded it.

The Germans, it is thought, have sent their best troops to the eastern front and even in big guns, the allies appear to have the advantage. There are no signs, however, of an offensive on a large scale on the part of the allies, who doubtless are as badly in need of rest as their opponents. In fact it is stated that officers and men who have borne the brunt of the fighting in the trenches are being given a short leave.

This, together with the cancellation of the order for the removal of shipping from Dunkirk, is taken to indicate that the allies consider their positions safe and that they do not contemplate an immediate forward movement. For this reason and because the result will have an important bearing on the war, interest is still centered on the battles in Poland. As has been the case heretofore when important events were impending, little news is coming from either Petrograd or Berlin. It is known, however, that the Germans are offering stubborn resistence to the Russian advance in East Prussia.

General Von Hindenburg, commander of the German troops and Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russians, two of the greatest strategists the war has produced, are maneuvering for positions between the Vistula and the Warta, and a big battle is in progress on the Cracow-Czenstochowa line between Russian and Autro-German forces.

An unofficial dispatch coming through Rome says the Russians repulsed two attacks before Cracow but beyond the Russian official statement that the Russians have had partial success northwest of Lods, there is nothing to indicate how things are going.

In Socialist quarters in Copenhagen, which are in touch with the Socialists of Berlin, it is said that 7,000,000 men are engaged in the battles on the Russo-German frontiers 3,000,000 on the Austro-German side and 4,000,000 Russians.

The Servian retirement from Valjevo is described from Nish as a strategic movement, but the loss of guns and prisoners is admitted.

AMERICAN STEAMER SEIZED

And Forced to Give Coal and Provisions to German Vessel of War.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 21.—The American steamer Sacramento, until a few months ago the German steamer Alexandria, has put into Valparaiso with a story charging violation of neutrality. The Sacramento left San Francisco for Valparaiso flying the Stars and Stripes October. Captain Jacobson declared his steamer was seized on the high sea by a German warship, taken to Juan Fernandez Island, belonging to Chile and obliged to turn over his provisions and six thousand tons of coal. An investigation has been begun.

All the Santiago papers comment on the use of the American flag as a violation of Chile's neutrality. The Chilean authorities have notified the crews of German ships now in Chilean ports that they have been interned, obliging them to remain until the end of the war.

The Sacramento had on board 32 men from the French bark Valentine and two Chinese saved from the Titania, both of which ships were sunk in the Pacific by German warships.

Crews of Vessels Rescued.

Valparaiso, Nov. 21.—The American steamer Sacramento formerly the German ship Alexandria arrived at this port today in ballast bringing from Juan Fernandez island, the crew of the French bark Valentine sunk by the German cruiser Dresden. The Valentine was last reported at port Talbot, July 28.

ACTIVITIES IN FAR EAST.

Russian Advance Continues—Germans Prepared for Invasion.

Petrograd, Nov. 21. via London—The Russian advance into the Mazurian Lakes region of Eastern Prussia, near Johannisburg, and Arys, has revealed the extent of German preparations to resist invasion. The whoe region is described as a gigantic fortress facing to the east and south in the form of a 90-mile semicircle.

At Rrys the Russians have been compelled to storm concrete blockhouses, resulting in heavy loss of life.

Improved conditions in Galicia are indicated by the fact that rail communication between Kiev and Lemberg was re-established yesterday.

Report from Caucasia say the Russian advance into Turkey is proceeding without serious resistance, although the invaders are under fire from Turkish light artillery located on the hill tops. There practically are no roads in the region and the Russians move their guns and supply wagons through the mountain passes by hand.

Turkish villages through which the Russians have passed are deserted and stripped of provisions. Only in the Armenian villages have any supplies been found.

In Galicia the Russians are surrounding Cracow along a circular front about 25 miles from the town. Heavy fighting is reported north of the city.

MUCH INTEREST IN TRIAL.

Man Arrested in London as German Claims to be American.

London, Nov. 21.—The intense public interest in the case of Carl Hans Lody, the recently executed German spy is being paralleled in less degree by attention given the trial of the man who claims to be Bridgman Taylor. In police court today the prisoner, who has an American passport in the name of Taylor, but who Scotland Yard insists is Horst von Der Goltz, was remanded for a further hearing. It is intimated the next hearing will be before a court martial.

The only charge against the prisoner as yet is that he has not registered as an alien. It is alleged, however, that circumstances of the same are similar in some particulars to those of the Lody trial. The prisoner arrived in London, November 3rd, and registered at a hotel as B. H. Taylor, of El Paso, Texas. His passport states he had just come from Germany. He is said to have boasted of Germany's great prowes and to have spoken mostly in German. When he uses English it is with a decided German accent.

Guests at the hotel say the man told them he was born in America, that his mother was a German and his father an American. Upon the death of his father, he said, he was taken by his mother to Germany, where he was educated.

The prisoner is 35 years of age, tall, athletic and comparatively well dressed. He was penniless when arrested and apparently without friends in London.

AMMUNITION GIVING OUT

Austrian Garrison in Galatian Stronghold Almost Without Ammunition.

Rove (via London), Nov. 32.—"Ammunition is beginning to fail the garrison at Przemysl, Galicia," says the Bucharest correspondent of the Giornal D'Italia.

The garrison attempted two sorties last week, but both failed the Austrians losing heavily.

It is believed in Bucharest the Russians desire to exhaust the guns of the defense before launching a general assault probably about Dcember.

The Tribuni[illegible]ys the commandant at Przemysl offe[illegible] surrender on condition that the [illegible]son be permitted to join the Au[illegible]rman forces. The Russians ref[illegible]lieving fortress could not r[illegible]n longer.

[illegible]CHANGED

[illegible]21.—The [illegible] Anna [illegible]ewall" [illegible]ically [illegible]nues [illegible]igh [illegible]og

CARRANZA TROOPS LEAVING CAPITAL

Evacuation of Mexico City to be Completed Today.

ENVELOPING MANEUVER

Experts at Washington See Strategic Movement in Evacuation of City. Attempt to Surround Villa's Troops is Plan.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Evacuation of Mexico City by Carranza troops will be completed tomorrow noon, according to official dispatches to the State Department today. Generals Obregon and Blanch, in command there, have assured the Brazilian minister and American Consul Silliman that a small force will be left to preserve order.

The Carranza forces are moving eastward to Orizaba, Carranza's temporary capital. General Villa is at Quetaro. It is believed his entrance to Mexico City will not be resisted.

In some quarters it is thought withdrawal of the Carranza forces is a strategic maneuver and that General Obregon will begin an enveloping movement aiming to cut Villa's communication with the Northern States, while the forces under General Jesus Carranza and other generals loyal to the first chief will attempt to strike his columns with Orizaba as a base.

Officials at the State and War Departments declared tonight there is no change in the announced plan of evacuation of Vera Cruz next Monday. It was said officially that the question of which faction will receive possession of the city has been left to General Funston. It is understood he will deliver the city to whichever force is in de facto control of the immediate vicinity.

The State Department received today from the British vice consul in charge of American interests at Ensnada, lower California, copies of decrees issued by Baltasar Aviles, Villa's appointee as governor of the State requiring all property owners to make new registry of their lands in connection with a new census of real property.

OBREGON'S TROOPS GATHER

Will Have 75,000 to Oppose Entry of Villa Into the Capital City.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 21.—General Obregon's forces are concentrating 20 miles from Mexico City and in a few days he will have 75,000 men mobilized to defend the capital. This information was obtained in a telegram from Obregon today.

The reported imprisonment of Obregon is denied in this telegram.

A. & M. MEN HAVE BANQUET

Dr. W. A. Withers, of Faculty, and W. P. Stacy, Esq., Guests of Honor of Alumni Association.

Dr. W. A. Withers, of the faculty of A. & M. College, and W. P. Stacy, Esq., Representative-elect from this county to the next General Assembly, were the guests of honor at a most enjoyable banquet given at the Hotel Wilmington last evening by the local Alumni Association of A. & M. College. Covers were laid for 20, and the occasion was a most pleasant revival of college-day fellowship.

Mr. Henry E. Bonitz, president of the local Alumni Association, presided as toastmaster and a number of the former A. & M. men responded with short talks on the experiences of their college years. The principal talks of the evening, however, were made by Dr. Withers and Mr. Stacy, and both were heard with great interest by all.

Dr. Withers congratulated the A. & M. men in Wilmington and the county on the formation of an Alumni Association, and told the gathering something of the great good that may be accomplished by live organizations of this kind. He brought to the Association the greetings and congratulations of the other members of the faculty, and the regrets of Dr. D. H. Hill, president of A. & M., who at the last moment found it impossible to accept the invitation that had been extended to him to be present.

Dr. Withers also told of the recent Anniversary Celebration, held at A. & M. in October, when several hundred graduates and former A. & M. men gathered at the college and spent several days together, at which time many plans were formulated looking toward a more active work on the part of the alumni of the college in aiding the institution in its work.

Mr. Stacy based his remarks on the relation of the State to its educational institutions, and this subject he handled in his usual masterly fashion. He spoke of the highest terms of the fine work that A. & M. is doing, in spite of the fact that the support given the college by the State has been totally inadequate to its needs.

Others who made short talks were Messrs. D. W. Seifert, Oliver Carter, D. R. Foster, R. C. Cantwell, Jr., H. R. Aiken, G. G. Gillette and W. H. Banck.

The attractive dining room of the hotel was artistically [illegible] rated in red and white, the colors, and red and white carnations distributed as souvenirs. The [illegible] unged by Manager Ham[illegible] laborate one, and the [illegible] d were by no mean[illegible] e feature of t[illegible]

Those [illegible] ithers, W. [illegible] ls, W. L. [illegible] well, [illegible] W. H[illegible] fert, [illegible] Cart[illegible] G. C[illegible]

Fi[illegible]

"BEST CARD IS PLAYED"

Decision of Judge Lyon in Favor of North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons Commended.

That the ruling of Judge C. C. Lyon in dismissing the case against the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina brought at a recent term of Forsyth Superior Court at Winston-Salem by the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General Thirty-third and Last Degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry for the United States of America, their territories and dependencies, Orient of New York, is upon the strongest ground that it could be placed and that while the plaintiff has given notice of appeal it will hardly avail himself anything is the opinion expressed in a letter from Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jr., one of the attorneys for the North Carolina Grand Lodge, to a prominent Wilmington Mason.

The plaintiff was suing for the sum of $20,000, of which $10,000 was for alleged libel on the part of the Grand Lodge of this State and $10,000 for alleged loss of dues from the action of the North Carolina Grand Lodge.

The suit grew out of a report submitted to the Grand Lodge by a committee composed of Messrs. Walter E. Moore, Francis D. Winston and John Nichols, appointed by the Grand Lodge to investigate the standing of the plaintiff at the request of Salem Lodge, No. 289, A. F. & A. M. It is said that Mr. W. M. Bayliss came to Winston-Salem about 1909 for the purpose of conferring the Scottish Rite, offering, it is said, the 33rd degree for the sum of $25. The Grand Lodge was asked about the standing of the organization which he represented and it was over the report of that committee that the suit was started.

"With great pleasure I am able to state to you," Mr. Andrews writes, "that Judge Lyon in the Superior Court of Forsyth county, at Winston-Salem, N. C., on the 11th inst., after two days' trial of the case, and after the plaintiff had closed his case, we having previously introduced evidence in rebuttal, the judge held that this was a case of qualified privilege communication, and that no evidence of malice had been shown, and dimissed the case.

"We had previously made motions to dismiss on the ground that this fell under the 1901 Libel Act of our State and no five days' notice in writing had been given, and further that the plaintiff was a corporation of the District of Columbia, and hence not entitled to do business in this State. We also moved to non-suit at the close of the plaintiff's evidence, and all questions were reserved until the close of the case. Bayliss admitted on the stand adverse legislation and court decision of Louisiana and Ohio, and his evidence was the only one that tended to show malice. We introduced witnesses, members of the Grand Lodge, who directly negatived any malice, one (Brother John Nichols, Grand Master in 1873), being a non-affiliate Scottish Rite Mason, and W. S. Liddell, being a Scottish Rite Mason, while the other four were not Scottish Masons at that time, and only one has become so since.

"The ruling of the judge is upon the strongest ground is could be placed, and while the plaintiff has given notice of appeal, yet I doubt if his appeal will avail himself of anything.

"In connection with our case, please read Brown against Elm City Lumber Co., 82 Southeastern Reporter 961, decided Sept. 30, 1914, on qualified privilege and necessity of showing actual malice."

BRITISH AGENTS ARE CALLED HOME

(Continued From Page One)

expect to sail, therefore, within the next few days.

"It is thought inadvisable to publish the recommendations of the New York bankers until the London bankers have considered them fully and acted upon them.

"The situation here has materially improved since Sir George and Mr. Blackett came to America and their visit has been exceedingly valuable in bringing about a clearer understanding on both sides of the water of existing conditions. Commercial and financial relations between Great Britain and this country are so large and intricate that a fuller understanding of the problems caused by the war is mutually beneficial. The visit of Sir George and Mr. Blackett has accomplished this already. It was a gracious act on the part of the chancellor of the exchequer to let them come to Washington."

NEW MANAGER ARRIVES

Mr. E. B. Gibson Now in Charge of Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Co.

Mr. E. B. Gibson, an experienced and capable furniture man, has arrived from Atlanta, Ga., and is now in full charge of the furniture business of Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Co. He has been for the past seven years with the Haverty Furniture Co., one of the South's large furniture houses, in the capacity of manager and buyer.

Mr. Gibson is thoroughly acquainted with the leading furniture manufacturers of Grand Rapids, Chicago and New York, and the Wilmington public may look forward to seeing one of the best selected and best arranged stocks of furniture, carpets, rugs, etc., to be found in North Carolina.

Mr. Gibson's family, who are now in Atlanta, will join him here after the first of the year.

Mr. A. D. Rich, who was formerly connected with the Sterchi-Bancroft-Rich Company, is no longer with the firm, having recently moved from the city.

SNOW FOUR INCHES DEEP.

Heavy Fall at Dunn and Godwin Reported in Fayetteville.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—Snow four inches deep at Dunn and three inches at Godwin yesterday was reported here by a Fayetteville citizens according to The Observer, which says:

"Mr. W. H. Tomlinson came in on train 89 yesterday, and reports snow as far north as Contentnea. At Godwin, 12 miles north of Fayetteville, three inches of snow covered the earth. At Dunn there was a four-inch spread. Snow felt as far south as Florence, S. C."

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[illegible]e only Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. Drives out Malaria, enriches Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50c.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM PLEASES

First Week's Report Encouraging to Board.

CONDITIONS ARE GOOD

Reserve Board Makes Public Figures of Conditions of the Twelve Institutions—Will Hereafter Be Issued Weekly.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The first statement of the condition of the twelve Federal Reserve banks was made public today by the Federal Reserve Board. It includes operations for the five preceding days and is preliminary to detailed statements hereafter to be issued weekly.

Members of the board did not expect rediscounting operations or takings of Federal Reserve notes to be large until the banks were in better working condition with their first reserve installments collected and the way paved for handling commercial business for member banks.

The statement of condition follows:

Cash on hand: Gold coin and certificates $203,415,000; legal tender silver certificates, etc., $37,308,000. Total $240,723,000; rediscounts $5,607,000, all other assets $95,000. Total $246,425,000.

Capital paid in $18,072,000, reserve deposits $227,138,000; Federal Reserve notes in circulation $1,215,000. Total $246,425,000.

Gold reserve against all liabilities 89 per cent., cash reserve against all liabilities 105 per cent., cash reserve against all liabilities after setting aside 40 per cent., gold reserve against Federal Reserve notes in circulation 105 per cent.

Some Rediscounting.

"Rediscounting privileges have been availed of to a considerable extent in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City," said the board in its supplemental statement.

Elsewhere the showing is much smaller. Federal Reserve notes to meet local demands have been issued principally in Chicago, New York and Minneapolis, but every bank has been supplied with an adequate quantity of notes to meet its needs. The relatively small amount of rediscounts as compared with the resources of the system is due to the policy of the Federal Reserve Board in encouraging the payment of reserve deposits in actual money instead of in rediscounted paper. Rates of rediscount established a week ago were fixed with the policy in mind. Reports from all districts are of the most encouraging nature and the outlook for business is stated as satisfactory.

The establishment of the system has already had an important effect in increasing the lending power of the local banks in addition to the loan power of the Federal Reserve banks."

SUPERIOR COURT ADJOURNS

November Term Came to End Yesterday—Hiram Hart to Farm—Abe Walker Sentenced.

The November term of New Hanover Superior court for the trial of criminal cases came to a close yesterday at noon, and Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, and Solicitor Homer L. Lyon, of Whiteville, left last evening for their homes. Court convened last Monday and during the week a number of cases have been disposed of. Most of the cases on the docket for trial at this term were for minor criminal offenses.

The time of court yesterday was taken up in passing judgment on a number of cases tried during the week and in which judgment had been left upon. The report of the grand jury was also received, as mentioned in another column.

Abe Walker, colored, found guilty of the larceny of a ship mast timber from Capt. J. S. Williams, was sentenced yesterday to a term of 12 months on the county roads, with leave to the County Commissioners to hire him out. Cars Lawrence, implicated with him in the same offense, was given four months on the county roads.

Hiram Hart, a 16-year-old white lad, who entered a plea of guilty to burglary in the second degree, was sentenced to 12 months on the county farm, Judge Allen sending him there for want of a better place to send him. Hart was arrested for entering the home of Rev. Thomas P. Noe, and stealing a considerable amount of jewelry and other personal articles, only part of which has been recovered.

A nol pros with leave was taken in a case against Walter Thomas, charged with nuisance.

The case against Mrs. E. L. Hammond, charged with assaulting one of the members of the grand jury, was remanded yesterday morning to the Recorder's court, where judgment was suspended on payment of the costs.

Civil Matters.

In the case of Z. W. Whitehead against the Town Creek Railroad & Lumber Co., and John F. McNair and A. J. McKinnon, which was argued at Southport, on October 14th, on motion of plaintiff for a receivership, the judgment was filed yesterday by Judge Allen. The judge found as a fact in the judgment that the company is able to pay its debts and denies the motion of plaintiff for a receiver.

As to charges by the plaintiff that the defendants, John F. McNair and A. J. McKinnon, had improperly organized the Waccamaw Shingle Co., of which firm they were members for the purpose of purchasing property belonging to the Town Creek Railroad & Lumber Co., of which they were directors, the court found as a fact that such purchase was made in good faith and a reasonable and fair value paid for the property. The property purchased by the Waccamaw Shingle Co., was standing timber and the court further found that the time within which the Town Creek Railroad & Lumber Co., had to cut the said timber was fast expiring and the said company was not able to cut and remove the same in the time specified in its deed.

MADE UNANIMOUS BY BISHOP'S VOTE

(Continued From Page One)

perance was one of the interesting features of the conference. The report, commending the Anti-Saloon League and its superintendent, Rev. R. L. Davis, the Shepherd-Hobson resolution pending in Congress and urging attendance on the next biennial convention in Raleigh, January 13 and 14, and recommending unfermented grape juice in the communion service, was adopted by the conference. A second report against the use of cigars at the annual Trinity alumni banquet called for division, but was adopted. Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, spoke to the resolutions.

Few benevolences of the church have larger claim on the conference than Payne College at Augusta, Ga., a missionary enterprise, started 30 years ago to carry on the work our fathers did in educating the colored race before the war. Payne College prepares preachers and teachers so that they may teach their own race instead of white preachers and teachers doing the work.

Bishop Waterhouse presented the claims of the college and Rev. H. M. North, presiding elder of the Durham district, and Presiding Elder Underwood assisted in raising a collection. They put a good bit of humor into the occasion, raising a total of $486.74.

One Voice Missing.

One voice and one report was missing from the reports of the superannuates when the roll was called this morning, the name of Rev. J. E. Thompson. The active ranks of conference have not been invaded this year, the only one to fall by the wayside being one who had faithfully served his term of active service and was resting from his labors. At 11:30 this morning the conference laid aside the business that had been pressing and thought for a while of him who used to be among his "brethren."

Rev. R. C. Beaman offered the prayer and the conference quartette sang the beautiful "Wayside Cross." Dr. J. T. Gibbs, presiding elder of the Washington district, read the memoir.

John Erwin Thompson was born in Robeson county, January 21, 1840. He served through the Civil war in the Confederate army, but it was the religious life of Mr. Thompson which Mr. Gibbs discussed. For 47 years he was a member of the North Carolina Methodist Conference. He entered the conference on trial in Raleigh in 1865. The last years of his life were spent in Aberdeen where he was loved and honored. He was twice married. Mr. Thompson died December 27, 1913, the funeral being in Hay Street church, Fayetteville. A number of the members of the conference who were near and dear to Mr. Thompson added a few words to what had been read by Dr. Gibbs and the quartette sang "Just Beyond the Gates of Gold."

The following transfers were received from the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference: J. J. Barker, W. O. Davis, J. F. Usry and C. M. Grant.

The report of joint board of finance was made. Last year the conference was assessed for bishops' salaries $3,546, paid $3,186. The board recommended for next year an assessment of $3,500. For the conference claimant and superannuate endowment fund the board recommended for next year an assessment of $9,000. During this year $9,756.88 had been received and paid out.

Coming to Wilmington.

"Where shall the next session of the conference be held?" was the next question called. With true Methodist grit Wilmington returned again with a cordial invitation to meet at Grace church. The conference voted unanimously, even the Bishop voting as he declared he "wants to see Wilmington."

Mr. M. W. Brabham, Sunday school field secretary, submitted the report of the Sunday school board, reporting over 300 Wesley Bible classes with a membership of over 6,000 members. Between 300 and 400 members are enrolled in teacher training classes. Federated Wesley classes and thoroughly organized departments were advocated. For next year Mr. Brabham advocated a net gain of 4,000 in Sunday school membership, 1,000 in organized classes and 1,000 in the cradle roll department. He urged a missionary collection of $5,000 from the Sunday schools.

Rev. J. C. Wooten submitted the report of the board of education, endorsing the new Methodist University of Atlanta, especially urging attendance in the theological department. A healthy growth was reported at Trinity College, and an enrollment of 652 students. The movement to establish a coordinate college for women at Trinity was commended and all for which the college stands endorsed. The other colleges of the conference, Greensboro Woman's College, Louisvurg Female College and Carolina were endorsed, also Littleton Female College. The following apportionments were recommended for the year:

Trinity, $5,000; Louisburg $2,000; Greensboro, $2,000; Carolina College, $2,500.

A committee was appointed to unite with a committee from the Western North Carolina Conference and from the Holston Conference to consider the establishment of a theological seminary in the mountains of Western North Carolina.

The committee on books and periodicals in submitting their report gave first place to the Raleigh Christian Advocate, also emphasizing the importance of the other publications of the church. The Methodist Publishing house was recommended, especially the Richmond branch.

Mr. C. E. Weatherby was elected conference lay leader and submitted the report on lay activity.

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EVENTS OF A WEEK IN AND ABOUT LUMBERTON

Wintry Weather Comes With a Flurry of Snow

Robeson Baptist Union Meeting —Stranded Russian and German. Pork Plentiful—Trade Better. Theatrical Affairs.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 21.—Winter weather struck this section yesterday in variety. First, the day was ushered in with light rainfall, turning colder. At noon light snow began falling, which lasted for some time, melting as fast as it fell. In the afternoon it cleared off, very much colder, making last night the coldest of the season, the mercury falling during the night to about 20, the weather this morning being fair and freezing cold.

The Union meeting of the Robeson Baptist Association will be held at Baltimore church, in the Fairmont section, next Friday, Saturday and Sunday, Rev. J. F. Davis preaching the opening sermon Friday at 11 o'clock.

Officer Boyle escorted a tired and weary young man up town from the railroad station in search of some one who could talk to him. He proved to be a Russian who had left his native land seven months ago. He found here people whose home was only 75 miles from his in his country. He had walked from Norfolk and just happened to fall in here. He was taken care of from Saturday night until Monday, when a place was secured for him on a farm several miles from town. The farmer who took him home said yesterday that the fellow was a good worker and seemed to be well satisfied. One night this week the same officer found another worn out young fellow at the station and, failing to find an interpreter for him, locked him up until the next day, when Mr. G. E. Rancke, a native of Germany ,went to see him. This young fellow was from Germany, having left there four years ago. He was a fireman by trade, was out of work and was trying to get to Wilmington from Norfolk. He was given a small amount of change and left in the direction of Wilmington immediately.

Trade Getting Better.

Quite a number of merchants say that last Saturday was the best trade day of the season. There was a large crowd in town and everybody seemed to be busy. There is a good deal of cotton being stored in the different warehouses in town and that is probably the cause of the improved trade conditions, but during this week there have been very few people in town and business has been nothing to compare with past seasons.

The hunting season opened in this county Monday and a good many birds have been killed during the week. It is said that quail are abundant, some hunters declaring they never saw so many. That more will be killed than usual there is little doubt, as there are more men and boys with unoccupied time than have been seen here in a long while. With the large area of land posted in this county, there are plenty of opportunities for getting into trouble by hunting on the wrong man's land.

Mr. A. K. Hall, agent for the "Peg o' My Heart" company, was in town yesterday making arrangements for the coming of that attraction to the Lumberton opera house next Friday night, the 27th. The compnay is said to be one of unusual excellence, carrying its own car of scenery. Many theatregoers who have seen it at other places declare "Peg o' My Heart" the best attraction they have seen in the South this season. Seats will go on sale at McMillan's Tuesday morning.

Lumberton now has two good moving picture shows, one running on full time and the other on half time, so to speak, but the prospects are extremely bright for both to be closed up until the business situation improves, says the manager, unless the patronage, which has fallen off so much, increases. It is to be hoped that this will not be the case, but that is the way it looks now. Empty seats will not pay running expenses. The heavy war tax of $50 can not be escaped. Carbons that sold six months ago for $18 a thousand now cost $55.

It is understood that the colored picture show, which opened here September 1, will close tonight on account of increased expenses and poor business.

For Benefit of the Belgians.

An entertainment by home talen will be given at the Lumberton theatre Monday night for the benefit of the homeless and starving Belgians. Some of the leading musicians, ladies and gentlemen, of the town will take part and all who go will be well repaid, to say nothing of the worthy cause for which it is given. The price of admission will be $1 for the entire lower floor and 50 cents for the gallery. Performance begins at 8:15.

The Cantwright Brothers Quartette, a lyceum attraction, will be seen and heard at the opera house Wednesday night. Lovers of good music should not miss this engagement, as it will be one of the best of the season and the best seats will be only 50 cents. This attraction is guaranteed to please.

Mr. J. H. King, a veteran of the Civil War, left this morning for the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, where he expects to spend his few remaining years. Mr. King is a nephew of the late Sheriff Reuben King, who was killed by the Henry Berry Lowrey band 45 years ago.

The Robesonian office has been greatly improved by having a new floor take the place of the old one in the mechanical department.

Fresh pork seems to be plentiful here, selling at wholesale at 12 1-2 to 15 cents.

A man brought a lead of "just ordinary" turkeys to town this week, but carried them back home as he could not get the price he wanted. In the coop were two leghorn hens, for which the owner asked only a dollar each, at which price they were not sold and went back home with the turkeys.

The graded school will close Wednesday afternoon for Thanksgiving and will not reopen until Monday, the 30th.

Ex-Convict Lectures.

John F. McCarthy, ex-convict, who served part of a term in the North Carolina penitentiary for bank robbery and was pardoned by Governor Glenn, filled an engagement at the Lumbee last night. He has reformed and is making a tour of the South lecturing and showing prison life in four reels of moving pictures. Only a small crowd was present but they were well entertained.

The condition of Mrs. Dennis Biggs, who has been critically ill for several days, is slightly improved, her friends are glad to learn.

Mrs. Thomas C. Johnson, who had been very sick for several days, is again able to be out, much to the delight of her many friends.

Mrs. John Jones left this morning for Charleston, S. C., to visit her husband and son who hold positions with the Southern Railway.

W. S. W.

DEVELOPMENT CONTINUES

Southern Industrial Enterprises Reported in Manufacturers' Record for Week—Two in Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Nov. 19.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Pittsburg Plate Glass Co., Pittsburg, Pa., will build glass works at Clarksburg, W. Va., at reported cost of $250,000; weekly capacity 1,000,000 pounds.

Kelsey Wheel Co., Memphis, Tenn., will enlarge plant to permit manufacture of entire wheel frames for automobiles instead of spokes only; reported cost $100,000.

Atkins Lumber Co., Atkins, Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock; will operate plant to manufacture band saw, white oak lumber; daily capacity 30,000 feet.

Louisiana Central Lumber Co., let contract for second saw mill; equipment will include two eight-foot band mills and eight-foot vertical resaw, which will give daily capacity of about 150,000 feet; also 108-foot edger, overhead trimmer, sorting outfit and complete lath mill outfit.

American Locomotive Co., New York, will replace timber shop at Richmond, Va., with steel frames and reinforced concrete slaw walls; 321 feet, 6 inches by 125 feet two inches; cost $100,000.

Wagner & Dunn will erect gas plant at Johnson City, Tenn., cost about $100,000.

French Broad Manufacturing Co., Asheville, N. C., will erect additional mill; 5,000 spindles with provision for increasing to 12,000; electric drive; erect two-story brick building 260x100 feet; freight elevator; machinery purchased.

Chamber of Commerce, Gainesville, Tenn., plans organization of company with $300,000 capital stock to build cotton mill.

A. E. Davenport and others are reported interested in organizing company at Oklahoma City, with $50,00 capital stock, to manufacture egg carrier; contemplate building plant with daily capacity of about 25,000 carriers.

Tidewater Chemical Co., Richmond, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture chemicals.

W. B. Townsend and others, Johnson City, Tenn., secured option on 25-acre site on which to build brick plant; cost $35,000 to $50,000.

O. H. Parker and T. A. S. Semple acquired site at East Woode Ferry near Sebree, Ky., and will build brick and tile factory; capacity 50,000 rods tiling per season and 10,000 bricks per day.

Dewey Howard Mining Co., Westville, Okla., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock.

Standard Wall Plaster Co., Louisville, Ky., was organized to erect plant at Brook & Bloom Sts., to manufacture wall plaster; will build structure 50x80 feet, two stories; purchased machinery.

McDonald Mining Co., Webb City, Mo., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to develop lead and zinc deposits.

Taylorsville Cotton Mill Co., Taylorsville, N. C., will build 22-foot addition to mill and install additional machinery.

Junge Baking Co., Joplin, Mo., will erect addition to bakery; two stories; 111x98 feet; enameled brick; equipment to include refrigerating plant; cost of building and machinery $80,000.

Louisville Carbonating Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $25,000 to operate carbonating plant.

COLORED METHODISTS HAVE INTERESTING CONFERENCE.

Bishop Tells of South Africa—Want Better Railroad Accommodations.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Smithfield, N. C., Nov. 21.—Bishop L. J. Coppin, D. D., presiding over the 46th session of the North Carolina annual conference of the African Methodist church, today urged members of the church to double their contributions for the African work and called attention to the fact that the war between the Germans and the British in South Africa had greatly crippled the work of his church there. He said:

"It seems the irony of fate to see the former Boer generals now fighting for the English crown, when a few years ago, when I had charge of our work in Africa, the same Boer and English generals were in deadly conflict. Some of the former Boer generals, however, have joined the Germans."

The bishop deplored the fact that in the settlement between the Boers and English, after the war, England, departing from her time-honored tradition, handed over the natives to the tender mercy of the conquered Boers to arrange the plan of local government, with the result that the natives were not only disfranchised outside of the original English Cape Colony, but denied the right to hold title to land "in their God-given Africa." Continuing, he asserted:

"Things that are not settled right are not settled, and so the war is again upon them in their fair land. But we, the kindred of the natives, though in America, must do what we can to assist them in their struggle for religion and education."

The conference endorsed the movement on the part of the better element of Afro-Americans of North Carolina for better railroad accommodations, as set forth in their recent petition to the Corporation Commission. Several members of the conference advised the ministers to instruct their people to ride on the road, when convenient, that gives them accommodation as the S. A. L. road is giving its colored patrons.

The Women's Mite and Missionary Society held an interesting session and made a record report of their year's work.

Dr. John R. Hawkins, financial secretary of the denomination, and Dr. C. G. O'Kelly, president of Kittrell College, thrilled a large audience Friday night with their eloquence, showing the progress the connection is making.

G. F. K.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Radical reform in elementary education was advocated by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, in an address here today before the National League of Compulsory Education officials. She declared that unless new methods are adopted children can not be held in school.

BELGIAN FARMERS TO THE SOUTHERN STATES

Will Bring Their Families and Settle on Lands.

This Will Take Place Within a Few Weeks According to Present Plans of Southern Settlement & Development Organization.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 20.—Within a few weeks, according to the present plans, a number of Belgian farmers and their families who are now war refugees in Holland and England, will be located on lands in several of the Southern States, which will be sold them by the owners at such rates and upon such terms as should enable them to finally establish themselves as self-supporting American farmers.

The Southern Settlement and Development Organization has a representative in Holland today, and within a short time two more will leave for England and Holland to put into effect the matured plans which have been built on practical lines, so as to conform in all respects to the laws of the several countries, but, which, however, will be carried out in the spirit of a broad philanthropy. Letters have been sent to boards of trade and similar bodies in the South, land companies and individual owners who have large tracts of land which might be suitable for locating Belgians thereon, asking if they desire to actively co-operate in the movement. Responses to these letters indicate a South-wide desire, not only to help the Belgian refugees, but to help them help themselves.

According to latest reports over 250,000 Belgian families, aggregating 1,250,000 men, women and children, are war refugees in Holland, England and France. A large proportion of the men are skilled agriculturists, and thousands are specialists in the growing of vegetables, fruits or flowers, in dairying and in the raising of live stock and poultry. A large proportion of the farming class own small farms in Belgium, from which they were driven by the contending armies, and information from Holland and England is to the effect that most of them have abandoned all hope of returning to their farms for many months, if at all.

The Belgian farmers, market gardeners, florists, dairymen, live stock and poultry raisers are world famed for their skill, thrift and remarkable ability. They are accustomed to working intensively small farms, and to a large extent they understand the conservation, upbuilding and enrichment of soils and the intelligent employment of manures and fertilizers. Although general farming as practiced in the United States was not followed largely in Belgium, the Belgian farmer's acre yield is largely in excess of the acre yield in the United States, in several crops two or three times as large.

The Year Book of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that in 1912 the Belgian wheat harvest amounted to 15,348,000 bushels from 397,000 acres. (This gives an average of 38.6 bushels of wheat to the acre, and the average acre yield in the United States for the year was only 15.9 bushels). The following figures of Belgian agriculture taken from the 1913 Year Book shows that Belgium raised 38,000,000 bushels of oats from 648,000 acres, (an average of 58 bushels against 37.4 bushels in the United States); 4,316,000 bushels of barley from 84,000 acres, (an average of 51 bushels against 29.7 bushels in the United States); 21,342,000 bushels of rye from 650,000 acres (an average of 33 bushels against 16.8 bushels in the United States); 121,481,000 bushels of potatoes from 387,000 acres (an average of 313 bushels against 113.4 bushels in the United States.)

The Southern Settlement and Development Organization has been selected as a clearing house by a number of large interests, which not only are in hearty sympathy with the nation-wide movement to take care of the present needs of the refugees while they are in Holland and England, but which go further and believe that by bringing a large number of the agricultural class into the Southern States, both the Belgians and the South will be permanently benefited.

WILL PROBABLY REMAIN AN UNSOLVED MYSTERY.

Death of Mrs. Wall, in Wilson County. Four Orphans Left.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 21.—According to all evidence secured to this time, the death of Mrs. Mary Ann Walls, near Lucama, will probably remain one of the unsolved mysteries. The body was buried near the home, in a family burial ground.

Wade Moore, the young man held by the coroner's jury, is at liberty under bond to await the action of the grand jury, and Luther Watson the other young man, is under bond to appear as a witness. Both of these men deny any knowledge of the death of Mrs. Walls and insist that when they left her she was apparently well.

As usual in such cases the chief occasion of sorrow is the family—four children left orphans. The children were brought here for the inquest and were indeed pitiful. The little boy discovered the mother's body, cold and stiff, the morning after her death and until that moment the children supposed their mother to have gone to a neighbor's on an errand.

DR. CROWELL LEAVES WHITEVILLE

Will Go to New York January 1—Dr. J. M. Harper Coming.

(Special Starr Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—Dr. W. H. Crowell, one of the leading physicians of Whiteville, has just announced that he will give up his practice here on January 1, next. Dr. Crowell will go from here to the Post-Graduate Medical School in New York, where he will take a special course in obstetrics, returning then to Charlotte, where he will locate permanently and practice obstetrics exclusively. His family will leave by Dr. Crowell as soon as he finishes his special study in New York.

Dr. Crowell will be succeeded in his practice here by Dr. J. M. Harper, a native of Kinston, who comes to Whiteville highly recommended. Dr. Harper is a son-in-law of Dr. McGhee, of Raleigh.

NOTICE.

Hereafter the ticket office and baggage room at the Union Station will be kept open from 10:00 P. M., until 12:00 Midnight, as an accommodation to passengers desiring to purchase tickets and check baggage for the early morning trains. (advertisement—3t

SHOOTS HIS WIFE AND SURRENDERS TO OFFICER.

Cumberland Man, in Jail, Claims Shooting Was Accidental.

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—The Observer this afternoon tells of a shooting affair in this county yesterday, as follows:

"E. L. Jackson, a white man aged about 25 years, yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock, shot his wife in the side with a rifle, at their home on the road between Hope Mills and Rockfish. Dr. Nash, of Rockfish, yesterday afternoon brought Mrs. Jackson to Highsmith Hospital here for treatment, and reports today are that she is resting easily, though she is seriously injured.

"Jackson came to the city yesterday afternoon and surrendered to Sheriff McGeachy, claiming that the shooting was accidental. There are other reports, however, which contradict his statement. Jackson was lodged in jail."

SNOW AT WILSON

Light Flurries in Different Sections of County.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Nov. 21.—Snow is reported from several points in the county Thursday, the first of the season and the earliest fall recorded in this section. There was but a slight flurry here although the morning was heavy and plenty of snow clouds.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's Recipe to Bring Back Color, Thickness and Lustre. Everybody is Using it Again.

Gray hair, however handsome, denotes advancing age. We all know the advantages of a youthful appearance. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray and looks dry, wispy and scraggly just a few applications of Sage Tea and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundred-fold.

Don't stay gray! Look young! Either prepare the tonic at home or get from any drug store a 50-cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." Thousands of folks recommend this ready-to-use preparation, because it darkens the hair beautifully and removes dandruff, stops scalp itching and falling hair; besides, no one can possibly tell, as it darkens so naturally and evenly. You moisten a sponge or soft brush with it, drawing this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears; after another application or two, its natural color is restored and it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous, and you appear years younger.

QUAIL

Oysters on the Half Shell

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

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We Need Your Patronage at This Crisis of the War.

SPECIAL MENUS FOR DINNER AND SUPPER.

Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
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The "Feel" of Being Well Dressed

There's a poise, a spirit of confidence, about being well dressed, that is almost impossible to describe in words.

But you know how much better you feel—how much easier it is to approach people— to successfully do business—when wou're satisfied with your appearance.

And that's just the guarantee which goes with

Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes

Not only the material, the cut, the style—but the deft little touches of tailoring which means so much to the well-dressed man —all are embodied to the highest degree of perfection in Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes.

The new styles for fall are here in wonderful variety, and at prices which are most appealing.

We'd like to show them to you —any time.

Fleet-Davis Co.

Next to Bijou—Phone 673

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?

"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—*Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.*

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—*Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

All Dealers 25c.

Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. B

Eureka Dye Works

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WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW HOME

We cordially invite the public to call and inspect our New Plant, our Sanitary Methods, our Modern Machines and our Unexcelled Work.

And, as an Extra Inducement, we offer for One Week, November 23rd to 28th, inclusive, a Discount of 25% for Cash on All Work brought in to us. Those who take advantage of this offer will be convinced of the Quality of our work.

This applies also to Mail Orders.

Whatever it may be: Rug, Blankets, Suit, Opera Coat, Slippers, Gloves, Evening Gown, Feather, Lace, or whatever it may be that you want Pressed, Cleaned or Dyed, bring it to us.

We can clean it, if it can be cleaned.

We can dye it, if it can be dyed.

C. D. MYERS, Manager

'Phone: 1400. Auto. Delivery.

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WE HAVE A COMPLETE LINE AND CAN FILL YOUR ORDERS PROMPTLY.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE

Thanksgiving Table Linen

We have a great variety of patterns of Table Linen by the yard, with Napkins to match, or, if you prefer, we can furnish you the cloths in different lengths, with border all around, with Napkins to match.

The above goods are being offered at the regular old prices.

Best selection of Furs and Marabout to be found.

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WINSTEAD PRODUCE COMPANY

MOVED

Ready for Business in our New Location, Foot of Market Street.

APPLES, ORANGES, POTATOES ONIONS, CABBAGE, CHICKENS AND EGGS, ETC.

We solicit your orders for anything in Fruit and Produce, at Lowest Prices for Goods of Best Quality.

'PHONE 203. MARKET AND WATER STS.

To Be Given Away Free of All Cost

We have SIX GOLD WATCHES —two of which will be given away on the 15th of December. One of the Watches will be given to the one bringing in the **Largest number of Votes in the Piano Contest**, now going on at our store, and the second Watch will be given to the one bringing in the **Next Highest Number of Votes.**

These **Beautiful Watches Will Make Splendid Christmas Presents**, so why not get busy and win one. They do not cost you One Cent. In these Hard Times you can Save a Lot of Money just in this way.

Crushed Carnation or Crushed Violet Talcum is the nicest and daintiest Powder you can use for the Face and Body, and **Nothing to Equal It for Babies and Children.**

Belle Mead Sweets and Wiley's Candies. Fresh from the factories by express every few days. No goods on the market to equal these two confections. Mixed Chocolates, Bon Bons and Chocolates, and other candies, from 5c. to $5.00 per box.

Beautiful line of Xmas Cards, Calendars, Laundry Lists, Etc.

Nothing like them in the city.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Front and Grace Streets.

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E. H. HOLMES, Prop.

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CASH GROCERIES AT CASH PRICES

Dainty Flour, 40 cts.
Irish Potatoes, 25c. peck.
Catawba Block Butter 35c.
Eggs, 28 cents.
Tomatoes, 9 cents.
All Prices Cut.
'Phone 41.

25 Kegs Mullet Roe.
200 Kegs Large Mullets.
200 Kegs Medium Mullets
300 Bags New Jap Rice.
200 Bags New Head Rice
100 Bags New Broken Rice.

Complete Line of Groceries. Sample prices furnished. Send orders to

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Wilmington, N. C.

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Are Supreme where Quality Counts

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Wholesale Grocers.
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ARCHITECT

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1914.

Keep cool while the weather is suitable.

Go out behind the barn and "laugh with Taft."

The only way to find opportunities in South America is to go and look over the field yourself.

Don't ask the Sultan to salute our flag, for he might join Senor Huerta and help him to laugh.

Between the Germans and prohibition, the Russian army can well imagine itself between two fires.

All hands plant mines in the sea when they make up their minds that mines will do the work of a torpedo boat destroyer.

Inasmuch as the Turks are too busy with war to make Turkish rugs, more Turkish rugs than ever will be made in Philadelphia.

A Wilmington lady says her husband is always going on a hunt, but the result indicates an aimless characteristic on his part.

Both sides in discussing peace terms should make them look easy so both sides might possibly agree to quit. Hard terms mean a long war.

Some men are so anxious to get everything that is coming to them they instinctively ask the conductor for a "transfer" at the end of the line.

Former President Taft will refuse to say a thing about the election results, but his sense of humor compels him to refer to it as "the late Progressive party."

One pecan tree planted by a farmer a few years ago near Greenwood, S. C., produced $40 worth of nuts. Several farmers have gathered pecan crops on the side this fall. Plant pecans.

An observant railroad man says he has recently traveled from New York to Jacksonville, and that of all cities he visited, less depression is evident in Wilmington than in any city, large or small.

A New Jersey man is suing for $200,000 for the loss of his wife's love. It is to be hoped he did not lose it while fooling around as if it were worth only 30 cents. There are cases like that.

When Ex-President Taft was again quizzed about his idea of the election he said: "I am sitting up in an apple tree, watching the course of events." No doubt he recognizes the course of events as a matter of course.

Those who hope to lick Uncle Sam had better depend upon doing it on water. As a landlubber he is prepared to arrest all armies which might be luckless enough to get ashore and begin to trespass on American terra firma.

Russia's war reports may be a tax on credulity but they are refreshing on account of the piquant, Tolstoiesque literary style which the censor kindly neglects to butcher in transmission. The Turks come next in picturesqueness of exultatory exaggeration.

Russia is not so fond of Turkey as Americans are of the great bird which ranks first among the meats of the epicure. Russia always has manifested a desire to be a Turkey gobbler. She is now again endeavoring to gobble Turkey, after having had 14 wars with Turkey between 1710 and 1914.

A Pender county farmer who grows truck, corn, peanuts and potatoes in the summer, and fattens hogs for winter revenue, says he couldn't afford to raise any cotton on his place, even if he were to produce two bales to the acre. Several years ago he found out that there is more money in diversified farming than there is in cotton growing. He knows. He has tried all kinds of farming and doesn't feel any of the effects of the war in Europe.

BUYING, PAYING AND SELLING.

Buying, paying and selling is the life of business. Business goes to pieces when the normal amount of buying, paying and selling ceases. Complaints increase and gloom settles down over everything and everybody. Confidence is dethroned and people lose their nerve. The causes may be real or they may be imagined, but the effect is stagnation till confidence returns.

What keeps business up is buying and selling. We put buying first, because there can be no selling unless there is buying. There can be neither unless there is paying. Thus, paying and keeping money on the go is the mainstay of business. People who shut down on their money and quit paying their debts or buy only from hand to mouth, make business dull. If A. owes B. and fails to pay him, B. can't pay C. and so it goes on down the line, but where numerous patrons keep back what they owe, the creditor is the hardest hit man in the crowd. Every body owes him and he has the load to carry. Naturally he has the longest face and does most all of the growling because he is the greatest victim of what we call "hard times."

We say this because there is a "pay up" movement, and we want to add additional approval to what The Star already has given to that proposition. We believe that paying up will help the present situation about as much as anything that has been sprung to relieve the present tight situation. Loosening up with our money will cause business to be less slack, and soon there will be a normal amount of buying, paying and selling—the real foundations of prosperity.

The Raleigh Times has been urging a "Pay Up Week" and the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association of the capital city are expected to endorse it. So is the Woman's Club, and even the ministers of the city are urged to preach sermons on the subject. That would be too much like carrying business into the pulpit, but there is nothing the matter with carrying out the idea through our business organizations and making a personal application of it ourselves.

The fact is, money in a stocking, in a bank or otherwise hoarded, when the person who hoards owes a bill or ought to buy what they need, takes money out of circulation and makes "money matters" tight. It doesn't do the hoarder any good to hold on to money several months or a year when it has to be paid out finally by those who owe it to somebody else. In some instances it is not drawing a cent of interest, or probably it is, but in either instance the debtor ought to pay the creditor, for that is the only way to keep business going and the only way to have good credit. Indeed, it is better for debtors and creditors alike for money to be in circulation, because business stagnation is ruinous to all classes. When one class is pinched the other class is bound to feel it, too, so paying up is a good means of loosening up hard times. We make times hard by becoming victims of a state of mind that puts us in the tight wad class.

During the Roosevelt panic in 1907, we saw a $5 bill cancel $25 in debt within an hour's time. In a bunch of farmers who had gone to town there were four who owed $5. One had the $5 and paid it to another to whom he owed it. The second man paid it to the third, the third paid it to the fourth, and the last man was thus enabled to pay an outstanding grocery bill. Whatever else that $5 in circulation did that day, or day after day for a year, would make a book. If neither man had decided to "pay up," $25 in book or memorandum accounts might have stood indefinitely. Making the very conservative assumption that a $5 bill will change hands only once a day during the business days of a year, it would be the medium of carrying on 313 business transactions involving an aggregate amount of $1,565.

It is safe, therefore, to say that a person who unreasonably tin-cans a $5 gold piece or $5 in long green, equally as good as gold, puts the lid on not less than $1,565 worth of business in her community—unless it's the old man who is doing the work of damming the channel of business.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE FACTOR.

The cotton exchanges opened in Liverpool, New York and New Orleans last Monday, and many had looked forward to their resumption of business as a factor in bettering the price of cotton in spite of the fact that the exchanges are not necessarily bulls and not especially bears. So far as we are concerned, the expected happened right at the beginning of the exchange operations. On the New York exchange, for instance, there was a sharp break in futures on Tuesday and the reasons given for it in The Star's commercial dispatches Wednesday morning were "Liquidation of old contracts and Southern selling" and "reports of easier spot markets in the Southwest."

Just so. The reasons were good, and if those who have banked on the cotton exchanges will keep up with them they will observe that prices go up and down for sufficient reasons—the exception being when a bull clique or a bear clique controls the market only to inflate or demoralize prices for a few days. When somebody goes "busted" normal conditions resume their sway and prices are regulated according to the rule of cause and effect.

The South happened to be the chief "cause" probably for the "sharp decline" on the New York and New Orleans markets Tuesday. The fact is, cotton is selling freely around seven and one-half to seven and three-quarters cents at Galveston and New Orleans, and Southern speculators willingly sold cotton on the exchanges at the prices quoted for futures. While one class of Southerners are holding spots off the market for higher prices another class has gone into the market to sell futures at the low prices offered. Thus the spot holders are bulls and the sellers of futures are bears. Their willingness to sell cotton at the low prices for futures indicated a lack of Southern confidence that cotton prices will materially improve. If Southern cotton gamblers continue to sell on the exchanges they will keep cotton down. A sharp decline was the effect of Southern readiness to sell.

The public will learn sooner or later to look upon the exchanges merely as business institutions affording trading opportunities for those who wish to buy or sell cotton (futures)—equivalent to betting that the price will be higher or the price will be lower. Finally the outcome on the exchange is based on your old law of "supply and demand" and the gamblers settle their accounts (bets) accordingly.

This is to say that all cotton prices finally are based on supply and demand, cause and effect, as we have several times pointed out. Note for instance, that instead of futures quotations in New York regulating the price for spots in Galveston, the sale of actual cotton in Galveston regulated the exchange price in New York with a "sharp decline."

If they are looking for a bottom for cotton, we think it has been reached. In all the Southern spot markets cotton is selling from seven and one-quarter to seven and three-quarters cents per pound. Strike your medium and hope for higher prices based on "reason" here and there. The final completion of the $135,000,000 bankers' pool to loan money on cotton gives assurance that the price will not go below six cents per pound, and it is the holding movement that will finally make prices better, thanks to Secretary McAdoo for his patriotic service in persevering in raising the pool subscription to hold cotton.

The cotton exchanges offer trading opportunities for those who wish to buy and sell futures and they are business institutions which are neither bullish nor bearish but which simply hold the stakes and let him win who can.

THE PRODUCTION FACTOR IN COTTON PRICES.

Besides the war in Europe, which interferes with supplying foreign demand, a record breaking crop is a mighty factor to be dealt with in holding up the price of cotton. Good weather all over the cotton belt, making it a long growing and maturing season, doubtless has resulted in producing the greatest cotton crop on record.

In The Star this morning will be found the Census Bureau's fifth ginning report, and it indicates the possibility that this year's cotton crop equals if not exceeds the greatest cotton crop heretofore produced. Prior to November 14th, the ginning report shows that 11,624,708 bales had been put in marketable shape. That is the largest gin showing ever made, and thereupon it is estimated that the crop may be as much as 16,000,000 bales.

North Carolina has ginned 555,401 bales, and South Carolina comes to the front with 1,910,289 bales, more than three times the gin showing of North Carolina. Even if North Carolina has produced less she will lose less.

Watch the effect on the cotton exchanges during this week, unless the ginners' reports already have been discounted.

THE SPEAKER AND WHAT HE SHOULD STAND FOR

The Charlotte Observer notes that The Star "ads as a rider to its bill of qualifications for the speaker of the House that he must finally make it known what he stands for." Thereupon The Observer adds:

"That question is as big as all out of doors and on strict application might be productive of trouble, inasmuch as a man who had satisfied one questioner, might be passed down an endless chain of inquisition. Perhaps the case might be better covered if it is found that he stands on the State Democratic platform and what it stands for."

As a matter of course, the candidate for Speaker should let it be known how he stands. He may stand on the platform, but if he is willing to do that much, it is worth knowing before he is elected. He may stand for even more than the platform and even then it should be known what all he stands for besides standing on the platform. Certainly the House is not going to elect a Speaker without knowing that he stands for what the House can stand for.

Those who have been expecting to establish trade relations with South American countries are discouraged by general reports that the Latin countries are "broke." The same reports are out about the South, but those who want to do business in the South will find out that the South has only been "broke up" a bit about its cotton. Even at 6 cents a pound the South could bring into this section the enormous sum of nearly $600,000,000, inclusive of the seed value embraced in millions of dollars' worth of cotton seed oil, cotton seed cake and cotton seed meal. The South is "all broke up" a little bit.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If none of the other cotton States in the South follow the lead of South Carolina by passing laws restricting the cotton acreage, then it is the plain duty of the Legislature, which convenes in January, to promptly repeal the law restricting cotton acreage in this State. This law will undoubtedly encourage the cotton growers in other States to hope for a reduction in the cotton crop of 1915, and, in addition to this fact, it will seriously embarrass many people who are compelled to raise cotton to pay rent and debts with. If corn is selling next year at 50 and 60 cents a bushel and oats at 35 and 40, there will certainly be very little money in either of these crops, and we have already heard of corn selling in this county for 75 cents a bushel.—Yorkville (S. C.) News.

Union County does not produce as much cotton as it produces other farm stuff. That on first blush may seem to be an extravagant statement, but let us see about that. The cotton crop this year will, at present prices, bring about $1,350,000. This amount includes the seed. There are over 4,000 land holdings in the county and on these 4,000 farms there will be made this year about 500,000 bushels of corn. The corn and fodder is worth $1,000,000. The small grain crop was good and the grain and straw was worth $200,000. The clover and peavine hay, the cane and native meadow grass produced in the county, at present prices, is worth $150,000. If these figures are correct it will be seen that the corn, small grain and forage crops are worth as much this year as the cotton crop. The figures given are estimates only, but they are to a low rather than too high, with the possible exception of the corn crop. Besides, the crops named a considerable quantity of sorghum, potatoes and fruit has been made, to say nothing of the dairy products, poultry, meat and live stock. The cotton, grain and forage crops this year are worth $2,700,000 and the sorghum, the potatoes and other vegetables, the poultry and dairy products and meat will bring the total value of all crops in the county up to $3,000,000, or over $85 for every man, woman and child in the county. There are about 10,000 people in towns and villages in the county, and 25,000 people living on the farms and according to the above figures there has been made this year $120 for every man, woman and child on the farms in the county, or an average of $600 worth of stuff to each head of a family in the county. If these figures are not right, you are at liberty to correct them.—Monroe (N. C.) Enquirer.

THANKSGIVING

Proclamation by Gov. Craig.

Above all the nations we have been blessed. Throughout the wide domain of our country peace presides—in harvest fields and in teeming cities. Industry protected and encouraged by law is triumphant, and plenty has been decreed as the reward of labor.

The destiny of the republic is unfolding in grander revelation, and better opportunities are opening to all her citizens in this day of altruistic awakening. For us God has ordained order, and will ordain righteousness, that from material progress there shall come moral progress and a higher social development.

America is more than ever the refuge for the oppressed. She offers to the worthy, stricken people of Europe homes protected from the ravages of war, where life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are guaranteed to all.

In the countries across the Atlantic the destruction and suffering and sorrow of war are supreme. In Europe, Asia and Africa fire and sword constitute the rule, and death and desolation reign in the seats of the fairest civilizations. As of old, in Rama Rachel weeps for her children and cannot be comforted.

Now, therefore, I, Locke Craig, governor of the State of North Carolina, in obedience to the custom established by our fathers, and in accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, do proclaim Thursday, the 26th day of November, a day of Thanksgiving and dedication.

I call upon all people to observe this day, to assemble in their usual places of worship, and in reverence to give thanks to the Almighty for the blessings vouchsafed to us, and to pray that the power of faith and righteousness may be quickened in this land, and that in all lands the reign of the Prince of Peace shall be restored.

I call the people to the realization of their obligations as a State and as a Nation. "To purify our principles, ennoble our national ambitions, to make this people great and strong, not for aggression and conquest, but for the peace of the world, giving to us the glorious prerogative of leading all nations to juster laws, to more humane policies, to sincerer friendship, to national constituted civil liberty, and to universal Christian brotherhood," to exemplify the strength and beneficence of a government based upon moral power rather than military force, and to send this message of God to the uttermost parts of the earth for the redemption of men.

On this day let us remember our poor and our unfortunate, for it is more blessed to give than to receive.

And I do further call upon all ministers and all good people that on Sunday, the 24th, it being the Sunday after Thanksgiving Day, they contribute to the relief of the millions of innocent and industrious people in other lands who are suffering and dying, not for any wrong done by them, but because their homes and fields have been destroyed by armies, and their defenders slain. This is the obligation and the exalted privilege of our great and prosperous nation.

And in this holiday season and approaching Christmas time let us, in humility, make some sacrifice in answer to the far-sounding cry for help in obedience to a sympathy as wide as the world, as deep as humanity.

Done in our city of Raleigh, on this the 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, and in the one hundred and thirty-ninth year of our American independence.

(SEAL)

LOCKE CRAIG, Governor.

By the governor:
JOHN P. KERR,
Private Secretary.

GREATEST BATTLE YET

A letter issued from the State Sanatorium for the treatment of Tuberculosis to all the ministers in the State, asking that on the last Sunday in November, or during the last week in November, they preach a special sermon on the "Church's Place in the Prevention and Alleviation of Physical Suffering and Its Consequences," fires the first gun in the great battle against Tuberculosis that all North Carolinians are being called on at this time to fight. With this request to the ministers is sent a letter from the Governor in regard to Tuberculosis Sunday, another in regard to Red Cross Seals and a statement from President Wilson approving Tuberculosis Sunday and the great crusade that is being made against this terrible disease.

It is suggested making the plan of crusade work in North Carolina practical by calling special attention 1st to the State Sanatorium for the Treatment of Tuberculosis, its success and needs, and 2nd, to the sale of Red Cross Seals as a means of raising funds to fight this disease. It is further suggested that local committees be organized to take up the work of the sale of the Seals, and that the work be especially presented to Baracas and Philatheas as an open opportunity for service. As 75 per cent. of the receipts of the Seals is to be used by the local committee, it is urged that Church societies seize this opportuity to help needy tubercular persons in their communities.

Letter to Ministers.

Following is the letter to the ministers:

"Dear Sir:—

"Governor Craig says: 'Tuberculosis has caused more deaths than all the wars have caused. It is the most appalling disease of the times.'

"Some 6,000 people are dying in our State every year from tuberculosis.

"The last week in November has been selected as tuberculosis week and the last Sunday in November as Tuberculosis Sunday. During that week, or better, at your Sunday service in that week, you are requested to preach a sermon on the church's place in the prevention and alleviation of physical suffering and its consequences, laying special emphasis on the major role that the disease, tuberculosis, plays as a cause of needless suffering and death. You will aid in the work against this disease in a practical way by calling attention to (a) the Sanatorium, and (b) the sale of Red Cross Seals.

"(a) We have ninety patients at the Sanatorium, with applications for a hundred on file. The patients are gaining a gross amount of 125 pounds per week; some of them gain as much as five pounds per week. We need an additional building and additional equipment in the way of electric lights, heat, power, laundry, etc. The Bureau of Tuberculosis desires an appropriation that will enable it to furnish sputum cups and printed information in regard to tuberculosis free to every registered case of tuberculosis.

"(b) Red Cross Christmas Seals are sold for one cent each and make a nice Christmas sticker for Christmas packages, Christmas greetings and all correspondence. They are sold through Red Cross Seal Committees, and three-fourths of the receipts from sales are kept by the local committee to be used in any way the committee may think wise for the cause of tuberculosis. For example: In sending a patient to the Sanatorium who is not able to pay, in furnishing food and medicine to an indigent tubercular patient, in employing a visiting tubercular nurse for part or all the time, educational work, such as lectures, distribution of literature, stereopticon exhibitions, etc. The one-fourth remaining is used by the State Committee and the National Association in the fight against tuberculosis; so that every cent received for the sale of Red Cross Seals is used in the fight against tuberculosis.

"In case there is no committee in your locality, we would be glad for you to organize one. If desired, the seals can be had direct from the State Committee by application to Dr. L. B. McBrayer, Executive Secretary, Sanatorium, N. C. If you should be willing to organize a local committee, information and literature will be furnished on application to Dr. McBrayer.

"The Baracas and Philatheas might do a splendid work for this cause, in which case you would have 75 per cent. of the receipts to be used in helping needy tubercular persons in your community. Should any reference to your address or sermon on Tuberculosis Sunday, or quotations therefrom, be made by the press of your locality, we would thank you to send us a copy of the paper. We may desire to print such quotations or some parts of them in future issues of the Bulletin.

"We are enclosing you copy of: (a) A letter from the Governor, in regard to Tuberculosis Sunday; (b) A letter from the Governor in regard to Red Cross Seals; (c) President Wilson's statement in regard to Tuberculosis Sunday; all of which we would thank you to read or have read at your service on Tuberculosis Sunday.

"In order that your active co-operation in this fight in which we are all concerned may be facilitated, we shall take the liberty of sending you, within the next week or ten days, several type sermons and other appropriate literature on both the disease and the church's part i its management.

"Trusting you will co-operate with us in the greatest battle of modern or ancient times, the battle against tuberculosis, we are,

"Sincerely yours,

"L. B. McBRAYER,
"Executive Secretary.
"W. S. RANKIN,
"Sec'y State Board of Health."

THANKSGIVING SALE

A Matchless Value-Giving Event—Unquestionable Benefits for All Shoppers—at Rehder's. The ability to buy whenever the Market is in the Best Condition for buying, and having the choicest goods from the best manufacturers offered to us first; whenever there is a lowered price to take advantage of, are two of the reasons why we can afford to offer such wonderful bargains at this season of the year.

THIS SALE STARTS MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd

MONDAY, for One Hour, from 10 to 11 A. M., we will sell 1,000 yards fine Chambray, 27 inches wide; regular 10c Chambray (limit, 6 yards), a yard . . 5c

TUESDAY, 10 to 11 A. M., "Hat Day." We will sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, 50c to $1 values, only . . .25c

WEDNESDAY, 10 to 11 A. M., "Rug Day." We will sell $3.50 Matting Art Squares, 9x12, woven, full range of colors, only $2.50

THURSDAY! Closed All Day.

FRIDAY, 10 to 11 A. M., "Skirt Day." Black Petticoats; some $1.00, $1.25 and $1.75 values; for One Hour Only . 59c

SATURDAY, All Day, "Shoe Day." And some Special Bargains to Women; $3 10 $4 Shoes, small sizes, 2s to 5s . $1.50

Men's $3.50 James Means', and $4.00 Crawford Shoes; Special at . . . $1.98

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Domestics, Best 15c. White Lonsdale Cambric, yard wide (limit, 10 yards), at 10c
10c yard wide Bleaching, only 6¼c
10c yard wide Cambric, only 6¼c
10 yards 7c, yard wide Bleaching, for 50c
10 yards 5c, ¾-yard wide Bleaching, for 30c
10 yards 5c Unbleached Homespun, for 20c
10 yards 8c Unbleached Homespun, for 59c

UNDERWEAR

Men's 50c Extra heavy Fleece Lined Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, each 37½c
Women's 50c Heavy Ribbed Union Suits, fine quality, only 39c
Men's Extra Heavy Lambsdown or Wooltex Undershirt and Drawers; regular 75c. goods; now only 50c
25c Socks, black and colors; Special, 3 pairs for . 50c

Blankets and Comforts

Blankets, $3.50 Grey or White Woolnap Blankets, Special $2.75
$1.75 Comforts, full size, heavy weight, beautiful cover, only $1.39
Crib Blankets, fancy colors and designs, only . . . 49c
Curtains, Swiss, White, Ecru and Fancy Flowered, 36 inches wide, regular 12½c value, this sale, only 8½c
Women's 50c 8.1k Stockings, black, white, navy, green, and tan; Special, only 39c

These are but a few of the many and wonderful bargains that are here, but we have not the space to mention all the good things. Every Miss and Woman should make sure to reap the advantage of these extraordinary values in Coat Suits, Dresses and Skirts; Cloaks and Wraps.

Wednesday 11:30 to 12:00 will sell 50c Umbrellas at 25c. Limit, Two.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

75c Storm Serge 50 inches wide, This Week, Only 49c.

Your Goal and Ours
If you want a shoe that's "IT" from the kick-off—a shoe that will stand all the mass plays and scrimmages—
A shoe with which you can buck up against anything—Tackle the
Nettleton "Saxon"
For College Men and the men with the love of a good shoe in their veins. We have the Saxon in black and tan calfskin, in Bal. pattern with all blind eyelets.
Price $6 to $7
Wilmington Shoe Co
L. W. WESSELL and WM. H. LILES, Managers

FLAG RAISING BY JUNIORS

Impressive Exercises at Southside School This Afternoon—Address by Woodus Kellum, Esq.

The formal presentation of a flag and Bible by the two Wilmington councils of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics to the Southside graded school will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, the exercises having been postponed from last Sunday on account of the inclement weather at that time. If the weather makes it impossible to have the exercises outdoors this afternoon, the presentation will be made in the school auditorium.

The impressive exercises will be opened with prayer by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, after which Mr. Charles West, Councilor of George Washington Council, who will preside at the ceremonies, will introduce Woodus Kellum, Esq., who will make the address of presentation. Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of schools, will accept the flag and Bible for the school. Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Immanuel Presbyterian church, will pronounce the benediction.

The exercises will begin with the singing by the children of "Onward Christian Soldiers." Following the prayer by Rev. Mr. Hall, the assembly will sing "America." After the acceptance in behalf of the school by Mr. Blair, the flag will be raised and the children will sing "Dear Old Flag."

The members of the Junior order will assemble at their hall on South Front street this afternoon at 1 o'clock and will march in a body to the school. The line of march will be up Market to Fourth and out Fourth to the new school building. A delegation of the Wilmington police department in their uniforms will be in the line. The marshals will be on horseback.

The school children will assemble in their class rooms and will march out through a double column of the Juniors. Each pupil will be given a United States flag by the Juniors. The exercises will be held around the flag pole which has been placed in the school house yard. The exercises will be concluded in time for those present to attend Sunday school at their respective churches.

CONSECRATION IN WILMINGTON.

Bishop-Elect Darst Has Accepted Invitation of St. James' Church.

Rev. T. C. Darst, D. D., of Richmond, Va., Bishop-elect of the Diocese of East Carolina, has indicated his acceptance of the invitation of St. James' Episcopal church, this city, to have his consecration to the Episcopacy in that church and the impressive service will probably be held early in January.

As soon as he was elected Bishop an invitation to have the consecration service in Washington, N. C., the town in which he was elected bishop, was extended Dr. Darst and it was thought that he might choose that place instead of Wilmington. However, it will be with the greatest satisfaction not only in Wilmington but throughout the Diocese that it is learned he has decided to have the service here for it is in Wilmington that he will make his home, and St. James' is also the largest and strongest church in the entire Diocese.

NEW WATER SYSTEM.

Garden City, Suburb of Wilmington, Has Artesian Water Supply.

An electrically operated deep well pumping plant now supplies the citizens of Garden City, a suburb of Wilmington, located on the old demonstration farm on the suburban line of the Tidewater Power Co., and each home is now provided with running water. Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, drew the plans and superintended the installation of the apparatus, which was furnished by the Fort Wayne Engine & Manufacturing Company.

The capacity of the plant is 24,000 gallons daily and this is distributed through a mile of water mains which touch every lot in the development. The apparatus is worked automatically so that the water supply is always maintained at the desired pressure.

TO OPEN BOWLING ALLEYS.

Handsome Establishment Being Fitted Up at 107 North Second Street.

For the past several weeks workmen have been busy remodeling the new brick store at 107 North Second street and installing for the Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., three of the latest Brunswick Balke Collendor Co., bowling alleys, which will be thrown open to the public on December 1st.

The apparatus is of the very latest return-ball type and the proprietors will cater to the patronage of both ladies and gentlemen. The place will be brilliantly lighted and every effort will be made to cater to the best classes. There is no more healthful, invigorating exercise than bowling and especial appeal is being made to professional and office men, who will find the alleys a pleasing and beneficial form of recreation.

NOW IN NEW HOME.

Eureka Dye Works Occupies Quarters at Second and Dock.

The Eureka Dye Works, of which Mr. C. D. Myers is manager and proprietor, is now established in its new home, corner Second and Dock streets, the moving of the fixtures having been completed the past week. The structure which was erected especially for the Eureka is fire proof and has large show windows. The equipment is the best that money can buy.

The ability of the Eureka to do work that is highly satisfactory is well known and in its new home the quality will be improved. A cordial invitation is extended the public to call and inspect the new plant.

Prominent Colored Divine to Speak.

Dr. S. N. Vass, of Raleigh, a well known colored minister, who is field secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, will preach at Shiloh Baptist church tonight at 7:30 o'clock. The members of the church cordially invite the public to attend and promise to have the church comfortably heated Seats will be free. Dr. Vass will speak at the colored Y. M. C. A. this afternoon at 5 o'clock and a full attendance of the members and their friends is requested. Dr. Vass will preach at Central Baptist church this morning at 11 o'clock and at the First Baptist church at 3 P. M. During the week he will conduct a union Bible Institute at the First Baptist church, speaking in the afternoon at 3 o'clock and at night at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited to hear him.

Navy 33, Ursinus 2.

Annapolis, Nov. 21.—With a team composed largely of second string men, Navy today defeated Ursinus 33 to 2. The visitors scored a safety in the final moments of play.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY

Calls Attention to Water Situation and Makes Other Recommendations. Mistrials.

A recommendation that something be done immediately to insure the city a pure and ample water supply is contained in the report of the grand jury for the November term of Superior Court which came to an end yesterday. The grand jury made its report yesterday at noon and was discharged. In addition to the recommendation as to the water supply, the report also calls attention to a number of other matters of public interest, including the whipping of convicts at the county camps, the need for better provisions for the comfort of the prisoners at several of the camps, etc.

In thanking the jury for its fine service, Judge Oliver H. Allen took occasion to refer to the citizens' mass meeting to be held next Friday evening for the purpose of discussing proposed legislation of interest to Wilmington and New Hanover county, and advised the members of the grand jury to attend the meeting if possible, pointing out that their service as members of the grand jury had put them in position to offer many valuable suggestions.

Judge Allen also mentioned the fact that three mistrials have occurred at this term of court, which is rather unusual, and said that he thought New Hanover's jury system was responsible for this. Juries here are summoned for only one day. He thought the system should be changed, so that a double jury could be summoned at the beginning of a term of court, thus allowing the judge to excuse all those who found it impossible to get away from their work, and still have one jury that could serve for the week. A jury worked better after it had been organized a day or more, he said.

He again called attention to the need of a reformatory or some similar institution for youthful criminals, and stated that had there been such an institution here at this time he would have sent several prisoners to it.

The grand jury's report is as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 21, 1914.

"To His Honor, Oliver H. Allen, Judge Superior Court, of New Hanover County, North Carolina.

"We, the grand jury for the November term of court, have met and considered the matter given in your charge, and have inspected the county institutions and submit the following report:

"True bills found, 19; not true bills 5; presentments made, 8; witnesses examined, 82.

"Upon inspection we found the jail very well kept. The prisoners upon being questioned seemed satisfied with the food furnished and stated they were given a plenty to eat. No complaints were heard from any of them.

"We would suggest that several leaking faucets be repaired immediately. This can be done at very small expense and will result in a great saving in the water bill.

"The Court House we found to be very clean and in good condition.

"We inspected the East Wilmington and Scott's Hill convict camps on Wednesday, the 18th, inst. The East Wilmington camp, known as No. 1, was found to be in good condition; very clean and well kept. The prisoners upon being questioned, all seemed well satisfied with the food and general conditions of the camps.

"We examined the food and found it well prepared. We suggest that sanitary arrangements be looked after at once and placed in better condition.

"We questioned closely as to whipping prisoners and found one, John Grimth, had been whipped two weeks ago. The reason given was because he refused to sleep with a sick convict. We feel this should be looked into and if the facts are as stated, some action should be taken. One sick prisoner was found in the camp.

"The Scott's Hill camp, known as No. 4, was not found in good condition. The commissary was leaking so badly all groceries on hand had been damaged and should be thrown away. The mattresses on the beds were worn so thin as to be entirely inadequate in keeping out the cold. The prisoners complained bitterly of this fact. Otherwise they seemed satisfied. A case of whipping was reported from this camp. One, 'Seaboard' Sam, whipped in September, reason given, not working. At this camp was found a mule belonging to the East Wilmington camp hitched to an empty cart with his shoulders in a horrible condition and one other male badly in need of a collar to fit.

"We suggest that immediate steps be taken to relieve the conditions outlined and that a small stove be placed in the sleeping camp.

"On Friday, the 20th inst., we inspected the Greenville camp, No. 3. This camp was in excellent condition, very clean and well kept. All the prisoners were satisfied with conditions, stating that the food received was wholesome and in sufficient quantity. There are 20 prisoners at this camp. We would suggest that the roof of the kitchen be repaired, as it leaks badly during hard rains.

"We then inspected the Federal Point camp, known as No. 2. The conditions at this camp were very good also.

"The prisoners stated they were well cared for, and had no complaint to make. At this camp it was stated that Will Berry had been whipped for cursing. There are 17 prisoners in the camp, two of whom were sick. We suggest the mules be given an enclosed shelter at this camp.

"With but one exception the mules in all camps were in good condition.

"We visited the county home and found conditions to be excellent in all departments. The inmates without exception expressed themselves as being satisfied with the treatment and had only words of praise for Mr. Rasberry. The mules were in good condition. The crops are practically all in and stored. It was stated that there would be about 40 hogs to kill this winter.

"We found from a recent report of the city chemist a serious condition that exists as to the city water supply. We investigated and found that by reason of the addition of a great number of water connections, the consumption had increased to such an extent, the water cannot be successfully treated because the capacity of the present plant is overtaxed and now they are beginning to show evidences of pollution. In view of this face we recommend something be done immediately to obtain a sufficient supply of pure water.

"Upon investigation we are convinced the Board of Education in building the new school houses have handled the school funds very economically. In all cases competitive bids were called for and the lowest possible figure obtained. In some instances, when the bids of local contractors seemed high, outside bids were called for and this resulted in saving a large sum to the county. A pamphlet issued from the office of the superintendent of public instruction, at Raleigh, shows New Hanover county to have the lowest percentage of illiteracy of any county in the State.

"In closing, we do not feel that we would be doing our full duty if we did not commend our Board of Education for their excellent work in providing New Hanover county with its splendid school facilities and our County Commissioners for the progress being made in road building and the excellent conditions of the roads completed.

"Respectfully submitted,

"ROGER MOORE, Foreman.

"O. A. WIGGINS, Secretary."

SCHOOL BUDGET ARRANGED

Board of Education Apportions Funds for Different Districts for the Present Fiscal Year.

The apportionment for each of the school districts in New Hanover county of the school funds for the present fiscal year, beginning July 1st, 1914, has been made by the County Board of Education. At the last monthly meeting the general features of the budget were agreed upon, but the details were left for the chairman to work out. He has gone over the needs for the different schools and after a thorough consideration of all the points involved has arrived at what is considered a just and equitable apportionment for each district.

The estimated income from taxes for the year is $75,382.72, from which must be deducted the sheriff's commissions which will amount to $2,200, leaving a balance of $73,182.73. The estimated income from fines and forfeitures for the year is $5,000, making the total income, $78,182.73.

Following is the apportionment that has been made for each district, the appropriations including that for white and colored:

District No.	Name.	Amount
	Contingent Fund	$7,837.50
	High School	12,704.00
1	Wilmington	16,787.50
2	Wilmington	21,290.00
3	Myrtle Grove	743.05
4	Masonboro	1,194.37
5	Wrightsville	767.67
6	Acorn Branch	1,090.83
7	East Wilmington	767.67
8	Oak Hill	767.67
9	Carolina Beach	434.79
10	Castle Haynes	1,264.42
11	Scott's Hill	767.67
12	Wrightsboro	1,264.38
13	Middle Sound	767.67
14	Seagate	1,611.45
15	Delgado	1,487.50
16	South Wilmington	521.25
17	Winter Park	1,383.33
18	Isaac Bear, Wilmington	4,526.48
19	Almont	322.50
	Total	$78,182.73

TICKETS ON SALE TOMORROW

Totten, the Magician, at Boys' Brigade Next.

The sale of reserve seats for the third number of the Boys' Bribade Lyceum course will open tomorow morning at Munsons' at 8 o'clock. That there will be another heavy demand for these tickets this time is attested by the fact that several people requested tickets as early as last Thursday. Then it will be important to secure reserve seats for the reason that those close up, of which there are but few, will be the choice seats this time as everybody will want to get close to see to better advantage and to learn just where the live animals and birds come from, how the faces of the prominent men of the world are made to appear in empty space with all the lights brightly burning and the many other marvelous things done by this great magician, Totten.

Then there will be those who will want to know just how a healthy human body can be dissolved into a mere skeleton of bare bones with grinning skull where formerly a beautiful face and all the other adornments of the living head. Others will want to learn how to take a human skull and put life into it and make it look good, talk, smile and other wonderful feats, such as are performed by the skull which Mr. Totten presents for inspection.

But this is not all he does, as he is a great humorist and impersonator. The following clipping, culled from many is typical of what they all say:

"The first number of the Elmo Lodge Odd Fellows lecture course, given last evening was an unqualified success. Totten, magician, humorist and impersonator, entertained a large audience in what was pronounced one of the best entertainments of the kind ever attempted in the city. He kept his audience in uproarious laughter for fully two hours."

SOLDIER ELEVEN WON.

Defeated All-Star Aggregation 6 to 0 Yesterday.

The All-Star football team, minus several of their best players, met defeat at the hands of the Soldier eleven of Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon at Sunset Park by the score of 6 to 0. If the local boys had not been deprived of the services of Bizzell and H. Shaw they possibly would have put up a better game, but as it was, they held the strong Fort team down in a creditable manner. Although greatly outweighed, they had the ball on the Soldiers' five-yard line when time was called.

The features of the game were the playing of Lord for the locals and Bremer for the Fort. The officials were: Gillespie, West Point, referee; Terry, A. & M., umpire; W. H. Shaw, Davidson, head linesman; Robert Strange and J. B. Huntington, timekeepers.

MEN'S MASS MEETING.

Rev. F. B. Clausen Will be Speaker This Afternoon.

Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church, will be the speaker at the Y. M. C. A. men's mass meeting this afternoon at 4:45 o'clock. His subject will be "The Greatest Man in Wilmington." The meeting will be held in the men's lobby and the men of the city are cordially invited to hear the address. Mr. Clausen is a strong and forceful speaker and always has a message that is well worth hearing.

There will be special music and also the singing of Gospel songs, a feature that always proves to be one of the most helpful parts of these services.

Mr. Reilly a Delegate.

Mr. J. O. Reilly has been appointed by Governor Craig as a delegate to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to be held in Washington, D. C., December 9-11th. He has received his commission from Secretary of State Grimes.

NO EMBARGO ON COUNTRY MEAT

Health Department Will Not Prohibit Sale of Country-Slaughtered Meat in the City.

A mistaken impression prevailing in some of the surrounding counties in the belief that it is the intention of the local health department, after the new abbatoir here is completed, to prohibit the sale of country-slaughtered meats on the local markets, is corrected in an interview which Dr. Charles T. Nesbitt, the health officer of New Hanover county, gave The Star yesterday.

"The Board of Health," said Dr. Nesbitt, "has experienced considerable difficulty in controlling the slaughtering and handling of meats in the city and the same difficulty has been encountered in connection with meats slaughtered in the adjoining counties and brought to Wilmington by boat, road or rail.

"The inspections have disclosed diseased carcasses that have been butchered in the adjoining counties, and the Board of Health is endeavoring to obtain a form of inspection and regulation which will prevent dangerous meats from reaching the tables of the citizens of the city and county from every source.

"A proper inspection of meat necessitates inspection of the animal before killing, in order to discover disease or injury which would not appear in a dressed carcass, and a post mortem inspection with the stomach, lungs, liver and heart naturally attached to the carcass.

"The regulations provide for such inspection, and they do not contain any regulation which prohibits bringing slaughtered meats into Wilmington from adjoining counties.

"Under the existing conditions meats from adjoining counties will be subjected to a more rigid inspection under the same conditions that have heretofore obtained. This will continue until the department can make requisite arrangements for having both live and dead inspections on the same basis that is required by the United States government.

"The department has no intention whatsoever of causing the citizens of this or any other county in the neighborhood any inconvenience or hardship in disposing of their produce, neither has it any intention of lending itself in any way to the creation or maintenance of a monopoly in the slaughtering business here. However, it will leave no stone unturned to insure that the citizens of Wilmington and New Hanover county get nothing but wholesome and perfect meats."

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Dawson Fisher, Colored, Charged With Stealing Trouser.

Dawson Fisher, colored, will be arraigned before the Recorder tomorrow morning on a charge of attempting to steal three pairs of trousers from Mr. L. W. Davis' store, corner of Front and Dock streets, yesterday morning. Mr. W. G. Davis, a son of Mr. L. W. Davis, says that he noticed that the negro, who had on an overcoat, looked to be rather too large and as Fisher started out of the store he caught him and held him until Policeman M. B. Haskett arrived to take him to the police station.

Fisher entered the store with another negro, who was not arrested, as no charge was made against him. It is said that Wilmington merchants have frequently had articles stolen from them by persons who slip merchandise under their clothes while the salesmen are not looking.

CONCERT THIS EVENING.

Prof. E. Barbey's Orchestra Will Play at Hotel Wilmington.

Prof. E. Barbey's orchestra will give a concert at the Hotel Wilmington this evening from 6 to 7:45 o'clock. Following is the programme:

March—"Klown Kapers".....Ball
Overture—Stradell .....F. von Flotow
Valse Boston-4 "Joys of the Dance"....
Sadie Koninsky
Intermezzo—"The Garden of Allah"....
Robt. A. Keiser
Eccentric Rag—Pussy Foot...Hoffman
Suite—"A Night In Japan"....Braham
Danse—"La Vie d'une Rose".....Rudd
Caprice—"Gay Butterflies".....Gregh
Hesitation Waltz—Avec Moi...Luzerno
Grand Selection—"Faust"..... Gounod
Two Songs—(a) "You Are My Flower of Love".....Armstrong and Clark
(b) "Roll On Beautiful World".....
Ernest R. Ball
Serenade ..... Drdla
Fox Trot—"Doctor Brown".....Irvin
March—Boy Scout's Parade....Johnson

Royal Arch Masons Meet.

On last Monday evening Concord Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, conferred the Most Excellent Master's Degrees on three candidates, and upon conclusion of the degree work the members enjoyed a delightful supper and smoker. Tomorrow evening the Royal Arch degree will be conferred and it is hopped that the attendance will be large. Concord Chapter expects to hold convocations every Monday night during the winter months to confer degrees, as new members are being received at every regular convocation.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Prof. M. C. S. Noble, dean of the department of education of the University of North Carolina, is spending a few days in the city with friends.

—Mr. Will Rehder, who has been ill for several weeks, left Friday night for Baltimore, Md., to consult a specialist. He was accompanied by Mr. H. H. Stewart, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

—Mr. H. S. McGirt, president of the Epworth League of Fifth Street Methodist church and a member of the board of stewards, is attending the annual session of the North Carolina Conference at Washington, N. C.

—Capt. Franklin, of the steamer Norton, which put into Southport Friday with a leaking condenser, is well known in Wilmington, having formerly visited this port many times in charge of vessels. His friends in the city hope to have the pleasure of seeing him again while his vessel is tied up at Southport.

Want Another Meeting of Committee.

The committee of which Mr. J. Allan Taylor is chairman, appointed to investigate the affairs of the health department, has been requested by City Council to hold another meeting for the purpose of hearing the answer of council to a charge of a lack of harmony, said to have been made by Mr. M. S. Willard, chairman of the Board of Health. This was decided upon at a conference of council yesterday morning, when it is stated a letter was received from Mr. Taylor enclosing a charge made by Mr. Willard to the effect that council had shown no disposition to work in harmony with the health department.

SAVERS PROMOTED

A Prominent Manufacturer recently said:

"The best men working in our shops today are the men who are saving money regularly. The steadiness of purpose and ambition thus displayed is apparent in their work. They are the men to whom advancements and promotions most frequently come and they are the last to be laid off when times are dull."

Put your savings with this strong old bank.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Princess. The White Building

Christmas Money

By opening an account now, and adding to it each week, you will be able to do your Christmas shopping without being cramped for money.

Set aside a Christmas account now, and see how easy it will be to make presents this year.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 Princess Street

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

Wholesale Grocers
226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Car of Can Goods.
Car of the Famous" Ring-Leader" Flour.
Car of Wire Nails.
Large lot of Fresh Mullets.
All of these just received.
Full stock of Fresh Groceries, Drugs.
Get in Touch With Us.

Purcell House

Furnished—Forty Rooms
European Plan Only

FOR LEASE

Possession Given October 1st
apply to
Wm. E. Springer & Co.

Purcell Building Wilmington, N. C

THIS WAY SPORTSMEN

A full stock of Western Cartridge Company's Shells of all descriptions and sizes of loads desired.

Send your orders.

D. L. Gore Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CUT PRICES

We may Cut the Prices, But Never the Quality on our Clean, Live, Smooth Casting. Grate Bars. Pinions. Gears. Columns, and All Classes made for Builders, Water Works, Street Drains, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock of Boilers, Engines and Pumps in the city

Pleased to serve you.

Wilmington Iron Works

"THE IRON MEN."

ORANGE AND WATER STS.

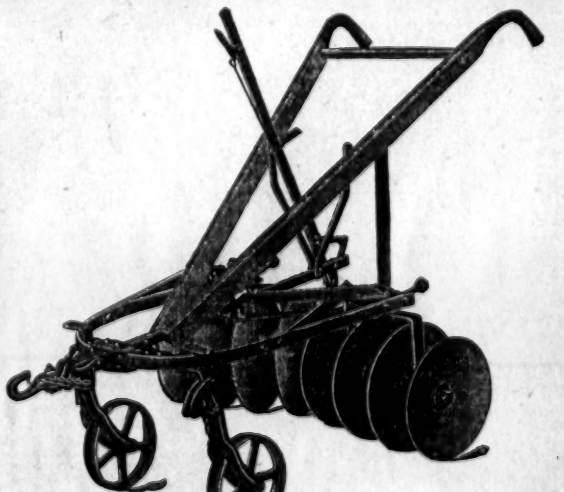
GEO. W. HUGGINS

JEWELER

105 MARKET STREET

A visit to our Show Windows will give you an idea of a few of the new and many gifts we have to offer.

Take one look, and make your "Gift Buying" a pleasure for ever afterwards.



I gave this away Saturday to a farmer I don't believe ever bought a dollar's worth from me.

Later on I am going to give other things.

All of my customers have a right to register.

Cable Ranges and Heaters, Crockery, Imperial Plows, Cultivators and Harrows. Tools of all kinds. Motor boat Supplies. Everything.

The Foard Hardware Co.

29 So. FRONT ST. L. L. HANBY.

Read Star Business Locals.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Thomas Patterson, of Winston-Salem, is the guest of her son, Dr. George K. Patterson.

* * *

Mrs. W. F. Robertson, of Greenville, S. C., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. E. T. Taylor.

* * *

Misses Mary and Lily Post have returned home after a pleasant visit to Baltimore and New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Farrar have returned from their bridal tour, which included Jacksonville, Tampa and Havana and other points in Cuba.

* * *

At the evening service of St. Andrew Presbyterian church today, Miss Lydia Post will sing "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings," by Samuel Liddle.

* * *

Mrs. J. F. Harris, Jr., will sing "Lead Kindly Light" at the meeting of the Business Men's class of the First Baptist church this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

* * *

Capt. S. V. Bunting, formerly of Wilmington, but now of Orlando, Fla., has returned home after a short visit to his old home. His old friends are always glad to see him in his "native heath."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Royall, who have been spending some time at St. Petersburg, Fla., have returned home and their many friends will be glad to know that Mr. Royall is greatly improved in health.

* * *

The annual Christmas sale of the Embroidery Guild of St. John's Episcopal church will be held on Tuesday, December 8th, at the Housewives' League rest room. There will be many useful and attractive articles.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Justin White, of Fayetteville, will arrive in the city this morning and will be at the Carolina Apartment house. Mrs. White was formerly Miss Anita deRosset, of Wilmington, and has many friends here.

* * *

The Red Cross Society acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions for the relief of the widows and orphans in Belgium: Mrs. Donald MacRae $10; Miss Monimia Fairfax MacRae $10; Donald MacRae, Jr., $5; Olin MacRae $5.

* * *

The James Walker Memorial Hospital being greatly in need of linens of all description, the members of the Linen Auxiliary are urgently requested to send their yearly dues for 1915 to the treasurer, Mr. W. G. Hull, No. 13 North Sixth street.

* * *

A special musical programme will be rendered at the First Baptist church tonight beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The numbers will be solos, mixed quartettes and male quartettes by the three choirs of the church—a chorus choir of 20 voices, a mixed quartette and the Acme Male Quartette.

* * *

Miss Grace Boyette delightfully entertained at cards at her home at Carolina Place Friday evening. After the games refreshments in two courses were served. Those present were: Misses Lollie Mathews, Maggie Hyman, Dorothy Owens, Mamie Brooks and Miss Shaw and Messrs. Fleet Williams, Forest Hall, Adrian Rhodes, Norwood Orrell and W. G. Woodcock, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Russell and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Jr.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the First Baptist church. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected and arrangements will be made for Parcel Post and Christmas sale for the poor. The report of the recent entertainment at the Boys' Brigade armory will be made. All who have promised books for the Training School at Concord are requested to either bring or send them to No. 418 North Third street.

* * *

WEEK OF PRAYER WILL BE OBSERVED BY SOCIETY

The Woman's Missionary Society of Grace Methodist church will observe this week as a week of prayer and services will be held each afternoon at 4 o'clock in the lecture room of the church. The week will be concluded with a missionary sermon at Grace church next Sunday morning by the pastor. All the ladies of the congregation are invited to attend the services this week.

* * *

Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—Rev. Thos. P. Noe, of Wilmington, will preach at the Episcopal chapel here tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and in the afternoon at 4:30.——Mrs. J. B. Rice, of Wilmington, is this week the guest of Misses Ethel and Alma Maultsby.——Miss Sarah McGhee, of Raleigh, has been the guest of Miss Annie Reade Lewis for the past week——Rev. W. M. Baker, of Wilmington, was among the visiting pastors during the observance of prayer week at the First Presbyterian church, and delivered the sermon Thursday night. Rev. Stanley White, pastor of the church here, will conduct special services at the Lumina Theatre, Vineland, Sunday evening at 7:30.

* * *

DELIGHTFUL SOCIAL BY GRACE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

One of the most delightful socials ever given by the Epworth League of Grace Methodist church was that on Friday evening in the parlors of the church which was attended by a large number of the members and friends of the League.

President Wilson's Thanksgiving proclamation was read by Mr. W. A. McGirt. This was followed by a splendid talk on social service by Mr. O. B. Hinnant. Apples, nuts and delicious hot popcorn were served. Those who wished were given the added pleasure of popping the corn in the old fashioned way. Many gifts of groceries and other useful articles were brought to be distributed to the poor on Thanksgiving day.

* * *

TENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CIVIC ASSOCIATION

The American Civic Association will hold its tenth anual convention at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., on December 2, 3 and 4.

Miss Adelaide Fries, president of the North Carolina F. W. C., had a most cordial invitation to participate in this convention, but owing to the fact that the date conflicted with the meeting of the North Carolina State Literary and Historical Society, was unable to accept.

However, if any of the federated club women in the State can attend and will notify Miss Fries, she will be glad to give them the proper credentials.

Mr. Horace McFarland is president of the Civic Association, and the program will be rich in addresses and discussions relating to civic work of all kinds.

Miss Fries will present a paper before the North Carolina Literary and Historical Society on "How to Secure the Writing of County Histories." The fact that she appears on the program will add much to the interest of the approaching meeting.

* * *

TWO DELIGHTFUL EVENTS PLANNED FOR THANKSGIVING.

Two delightful events are being planned for the Y. W. C. A. on Thanksgiving Day, one being a cross country tramp for the junior members and the other a musical programme in the evening for the senior members. The tramp will start at 3 P. M. and at the end of the journey a huge bonfire will be built and an improvised meal cooked. Those taking the tramp will be divided into two groups, one tracking the other in true woodsmen's style Those desiring to go on this trip are requested to register as soon as possible.

The evening for the seniors promises to be a most enjoyable one. Each member of the association is invited to bring a gentleman friend. Following the musical programme there will be recitations and light refreshments will be served. Two rooms will be reserved for games.

* * *

MUSICAL PROGRAMME AT ST. JAMES' THIS EVENING

Beginning promptly at 7:45 this evening, the following program will be rendered at the sixth recital of the season at St. James 'Episcopal church, by Mr. Robertson the organist and choirmaster:

"Triumphal March," by Wachs.
"Serenade," by Flagler.
"Spring Song," by Mendelssohn.
"Song Without Words," by Steele.

At the conclusion of the last number, service will begin with the processional "Go Forward, Christian Soldier." Vincent's Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis will be used in the order of the service, and the choir will sing an anthems, "O, Saviour of the World," by Sir John Goss, and "Rejoice in the Lord," by J. Baptiste Calkin. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend these services, and to join hee worship.

* * *

TO BEGIN DISTRIBUTION OF RED CROSS SEALS

The ladies of the local chapter of the Red Cross Society will tomorrow morning begin the distribution of the Red Cross Christmas seals in the downtown district and they hope that all merchants and business men will meet them cordially and with a smile of welcome. The local chapter has planned to sell 110,000 seals this season, and to do this they realize they will need the hearty cooperation of all the merchants, business men and citizens generally. Thep hope to visit all the merchants of the city before Thanksgiving so that the business men may use the seals on their November bill. All merchants and business men are urgently requested to make liberal use of the seals in this manner.

The school children of the city will begin their campaign for the sale of seals December 1. The children last year sold more than 20,000 seals, and they hope to do even better this season. The children will confine their efforts solely to the residential district. The Red Cross will award the shcool child selling the largest number of seals $5 in gold.

* * *

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN DUPLIN SOCIAL CIRCLES

Warsaw, N. C., Nov. 21—Two marriages of interest to the friends of the contracting parties have been solemnized in Duplin county during the past week.

The first was solemnized at East Wallace on Sunday morning when Miss Ethel May Batts became the bride of Mr. Alderman Jackson, in the presence of only a few relatives and friends The Rev. M. E. Cavanaugh performed the ceremony, The bridal couple left on the morning train for Clinton, where they will make their home.

The second was performed at Faison, and united the lives of Miss Emma Morgan and John R. Bell. They will reside at Faison, where the groom has a growing business.

Mesdames A. B. Anderson and S. R. Flowers delightfully entertained at auction bridge on Thursday evening in the parlors of the Warsaw Inn. An enjoyable hour was spent by the number of their friends who engaged in the game.

The Presbyterian Missionary Society met Tuesday afternoon in the Presbyterian church, with Miss Margeret Pierce, the president, presiding. The study of "Home Missions" was enjoyed by the large number who were present.

Mrs. James H. Pierce entertained at auction bridge on Thursday morning from 11 to 12:30 o'clock. After the game, a dainty salad course was enjoyed.

The first debate of the J. Y. Joyner Literary society was held on Friday afternoon in the graded school building, and the interesting question of cotton prices, "Resolved That Cotton Will Be 10 cents by October 15, 1915," proved to be a very live question for the debaters. A number of strong points were brought out by both sides, but the affirmative young men was defeated by the negative, with Miss Moore, the assistant principal of the school, championing it.

* * *

SOCIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK AT MOUNT OLIVE.

Mt. Olive, N. C., Nov. 21.—The members of the Wesleyan Philathea Bible class, of the Methodist church, and a few invited friends were most delightfully entertained Tuesday evening by Mrs. O. G. Gully at her lovely home on Center street, this being the regular monthly social and business meeting of the class. After the transaction of all routine business, Mrs. Gully, assisted by her attractive little daughter, little Miss Sarah Elizabeth, served a sweet course, which was very much enjoyed by all fortunate enough to be present.

The Round Dozen Club met Tuesday afternoon at the lovely country home of Mrs. A. H. Oliver. Mrs. Oliver welcomed her guests and ushered them into the comfortable living room, where they gathered around the big open fireplace with its blazing logs. All regular business having been attended to, a delicious salad course was served by Mrs. Oliver, assisted by her sister, Miss Frank English. For quite a while following this, the invited guests whiled away the time playing the delightful game of Rook, following which adjournment was taken to meet in December with Miss Kornegay.

Dr. M. McI. Tatum and daughter, Mrs. E. T. Watson, have returned from Ashland, Ala., where they had been called because of the critical illness of Dr. Tatum's brother. Dr. Tatum reports a most pleasant trip and that he left his brother much improved.

Mrs. E. R. Stroud, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Ring.

Misses Mabel and Sarah Kornegay have returned from a few days' visit to relatives in Kinston.

Mrs. Jas. W. Williamson and little son, of Plymouth, N. C., are here on a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Williamson.

* * *

BEAUTIFUL CHURCH WEDDING SOLEMNIZED AT CHADBOURN.

Chadbourn, N. C., Nov. 21.—One of the most beautiful weddings ever celebrated in Chadbourn was solemnized Tuesday afternoon at 4:40 o'clock at the Presbyterian church, when Miss Mildred Edwards, one of Chadbourn's most charming young women, became the bride of Mr. Joseph D. Minnis, of Columbia, S. C.

The church was beautifully decorated with yellow chrysanthemums and ferns, carrying out most effectively the color scheme of yellow and green. The ceremony was impressively performed by Rev. Stanley White, pastor of the church, the beautiful ring service being used.

Mrs. J. A. Brown presided at the piano, the Bridal Chorus from Lohengrin was used as a processional, and Mendelssohn's wedding march as a recessional. Nevin's Venetian Love Song was softly played during the ceremony.

The bridal party entered as follows: Messrs. Paul H. Brown and Ernest Edwards, ushers; Misses Annie Toon, MayDee Wooten, Helen Hand, bridesmaids; the groom accompanied by his best man, Mr. Lloyd Crocker; the maid of honor, Miss Gladys Brown, preceded the bride, who entered with her father, Mr. J. C. Edwards.

The bride was lovely in a going-away suit of wisteria broadcloth, and carried a shower bouquet of brides' roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor and bridesmaid were gowned in yellow crepe de chine with chiffon overdress, and carried arm bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mr. and Mrs. Minnis left on the 5:30 train for an extended bridal tour north, visiting Washington, New York, Niagara Falls and other places of interest, after which they will be at home after December 5th at No. 1326 Hampton avenue, Columbia, S. C.

Out-of-town guests included Dr. and Mrs. Creese and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bruner, of Florence, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Crocker and Mr. E. P. Weathersbee, of Wilmington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Brown entertained the bridal party at luncheon Wednesday.

* * *

MISS MAYME BRIDGER BRIDE OF MR. JOE F. BUTLER.

Bladenboro, N. C., Nov. 21.—A wedding of much interest was solemnized at 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the First Baptist church, when Miss Mayme Bridger, attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bridger, became the bride of Mr. Joe F. Butler. Rev. I. P. Hedgpeth, pastor of the bride, performed the impressive ceremony. The altar of the church, where the sacred vows were said, was banked with palms, ferns and other potted plants and lighted with many candles. The arch at the entrance to the altar was beautiful with many lighted candles at the top.

Messrs. Miller and Dewey Bridger, brothers of the bride, acted as ushers, while Miss Hester Dunn, of Morven, N. C., dressed in white crepe de chine and lace, presided at the piano. Miss Irene Parker, of Raleigh, attired in nile green, very sweetly sang "At Dawn", and "I Love You Truly."

To the strains of Lohengrin's bridal chorus, the bridal party entered the church, Miss Jettie Bridger was maid of honor, dressed in white charmeuse, en traine, draped with silk net and trimmings of pearls and rhinestones, and carrying a bouquet of brides roses. little Miss Edith Dunn, a niece of the bride, attired in white silk, accordion pleated, bore the ring in a large white rose. The bride, attired in a going-away suit of taupe, with hat and gloves to match, and carrying a large shower bouquet of brides roses and lilies of the valley, came down the main aisle with her brother, Mr. C. O. Bridger, who gave her away, and they were met at the altar by the groom and his best man, Mr. Carl Butler, of Pireway.

Immediately after the ceremony the happy couple were driven to the station in an automobile. They left amid showers of congratulations for a two weeks' tour of the northern cities.

The popularity of the bride was attested by the large attendance at the wedding. On Wednesday at high noon Mrs. R. C. Bridger entertained the bridal party at an eight course luncheon. The following guests were present: Miss Susie Brown, of Wilmington; Miss Irene Parker, of Raleigh; Miss Hester Dunn, of Morven; Dr. Baggett, of Tabor, N. C.; Mr. Carl Butler, of Pireway, N. C.; Misses Mamie and Jettie Bridger and Messrs. M. C., Dewey and C. O. Bridger.

Miss Jettie Bridger, Dr. Baggett and Mr. Carl Butler were the lucky ones in cutting the "dream cake."

SUNDAY SERVICES

The war in Europe has filled the churches with devout worshippers. In England and Germany people must go early to find a seat at service. What a sad commentary on human nature that it required this terrible calamity to bring nations to repentance. Before the war the churches were empty and Sunday was only a holiday, no longer a holy day unto the multitudes. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked." He had a purpose in giving the command: "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Even cannon roar, marching millions of men, corpses strewn battlefields and desolate homes He is avenging the trampling under foot of this law and His other holy commandments. Shall it take a war to bring a realization of the refuge, comfort and strength we have in our churches? A word to the wise is sufficient.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Market and Sixth streets, Rev. F. B. Clausen, pastor: Divine services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Topic of morning sermon, "The Answer of Jesus to the Two Questions: Will the Dead Live Again? and How May I Escape Death?" This will be a memorial service. Topic of evening sermon, "How Christ Will Judge All Nations." The public is cordially invited to attend these services. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Service on Thanksgiving Day at 11 a. m. Offering for our orphan home in Salem, Va.

St. John's Church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector: Holy Communion 7:30 a. m. Service and sermon 11 a. m. Sunday 4 p. m. Evening prayer 5 p. m. Service and sermon 8 p. m. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. John's Mission, 1313 N. Fourth street: Sunday school 9:30 a. m., Mr. Virginius Hall, superintendent. Service with illustrated Bible lecture every Wednesday 7:30 p. m. All are invited.

Calvary Baptist church, corner Fourth and Brunswick, J. A. Sullivan, pastor: Services Sunday 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject, "Just Where I am," night, "A Man of Unclean Lips." Other Sunday services, Junior B. Y. P. U., 10 a. m.; deacons' meeting Wednesday night, and Senior B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. A cordial welcome to all services.

Seventh Day Adventist church, Junior Order Hall, 22 1-2 South Front street, W. L. Adkins, pastor: Public Bible class today at 3 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m., subject, "God's Greatest Promise to Man." All are cordially invited to attend.

Christian Science Society, Market and Seventeenth streets. Services at 11 a. m., subject of lesson, "Soul and Body." Services Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Matthews' Ev. Lutheran church, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, pastor: Morning services 11 o'clock, subject: "The Personal Touch." Evening service 7:30 o'clock, subject, "The Great Message." Sunday school 10 a. m. Wednesday evening service 8 o'clock. Thanksgiving services on Thursday 11 o'clock. Catechetical class on Friday afternoon 3:30 o'clock. Everybody welcomed to all the services.

Southside Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Wooster streets. Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor. Morning worship at 11 o'clock, subject, "The Blessings That Come to a Hungry Soul." Evening worship at 7:30, subject, "The Christian's Limit to Righteousness." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young Men's Prayer meeting at 10 a. m. You are cordially invited to all services of this church.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, Fifth and Ann streets. First mass 7 a. m., last mass and sermon 10:30 a. m. Vospers 8 p. m.

First Baptist church, Rev. J. H. Foster, D. D., pastor: Worship 11 a. m., subject, "Importance of Little Things," and at 7:30 p. m., subject, "The Book With the Broken Seals." Sunday school 9:45 a. m. B. Y. P. U. 6:30 p. m.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector. Morning prayer 11 o'clock, evening prayer 8 o'clock, organ recital 7:45 p. m. A cordial welcome extended to all.

There will be a union meeting of the two Advent churches this morning at the Advent Christian church, corner Fourth and Church streets. Preaching by the pastor of the Sixth street church, Elder J. P. King, at 11, and at night at the Sixth street church. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

St. Paul's Episcopal church, 16th and Market streets, Rev. E. deF. Heald, Jr., pastor—Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. A cordial invitation is extended to you.

LOCAL DOTS.

—By deed filed for record yesterday Jos. J. Loughlin and wife transfer to O. L. Brown and wife, for $100 and other considerations, parts of lots 6 and 7 Block No. 8, Carolina Heights.

—The schooner Marion N. Cobb, Captain Beale, arrived at Fort Caswell yesterday afternoon from Port Reading, N. J., with a cargo of coal for the government. The vessel is consigned to C. D. Mafftt & Co.

—The baggage room and ticket office, at the union station will, hereafter, be kept open from 10 P. M. to midnight for the accommodation of passengers desiring to secure tickets and check baggage for the early morning trains.

—A case against George Gaylord, a white lad, charged with larceny, was continued by the Recorder yesterday until Friday, November 27th. He was recognized with his relative, Mr. Geo. O. Gaylord, for his appearance.

—Mr. Joseph F. Craig has moved his tinning business from No. 116 Princess street, where he has been for the last five years, to No. 204 South Front street. He is better prepared than ever before to take care of the needs of his customers.

"MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY"

Episode No. 8, "The Wiles of a Woman," will appear in tomorrow's Star.

BACKACHE IS A WARNING

Wilmington People Should Not Neglect Their Kidneys.

Backache is often nature's most frequent signal of weakened kidneys. To cure the pains and aches, to remove the lameness when it arises from weakened kidneys, you must reach the cause—the kidneys. If you have pain through the small of your back, urinary disorders, headaches, dizzy spells, or are nervous and depressed, start treating the kidneys with a tested kidney remedy.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been proved good and are especially for weak kidneys. Doan's have been used in kidney trouble for over 50 years. Read Wilmington testimony.

S. C. Winner, 215 Market St., Wilmington, says: "One of my family complained of pains in the back and loins caused by kidney trouble. The kidney secrations were also annoying. Doan's Kidney Pills procured at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store, gave splendid results and there has been no complaint of backache or pains in the kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Winner recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Will meet in Special Convocation Monday evening, Nov. 23rd, at 8 o'clock. Work in Royal Arch Degree. Companions are urgently requested to attend.

By order High Priest.

JAS. H. TAYLOR, JR., Secretary.

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS

Special meeting of Johnson-Blakely Lodge of Perfection, No. 5, A. A. S. R., tomorrow (Monday) night, November 23, 1914, for the purpose of conferring degrees. A full attendance of the members is desired and visiting brethern cordially invited. Scottish Rite Hall, 8 o'clock.

By order of the Venerable Master.

L. A. SCOTT, 32nd deg., Secretary.

no22-1t

Shop Early For CHRISTMAS

Give Practical Gifts We Are Showing Many Useful Gifts

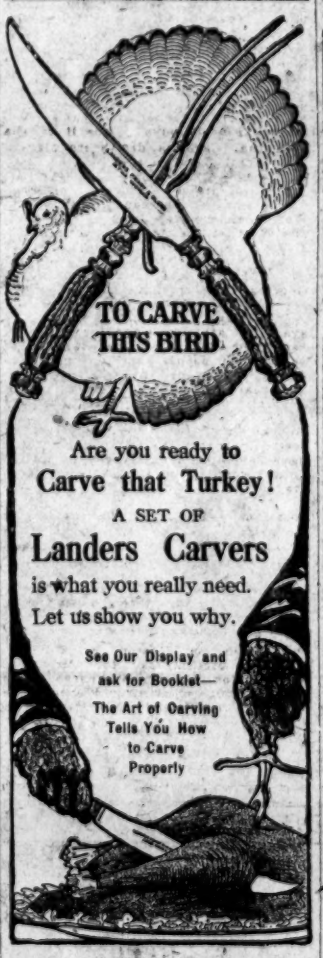
A. L. Brown

The Store That Sells WOOLTEX

AMERICA'S FOREMOST SCIENTIFIC PALMIST AND ADVISOR

Gives the most unfailing advice on Love, Courtship, Marriage, Divorce, Business Transactions of Every Nature. Tells when and whom you will marry (if ever) without you uttering a word or asking a question. She tells everything.

225 MARKET ST., COR. THIRD.
Hours: 9:00 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
(Closed Sundays.)
Cut This Out. It Will Not Appear Daily



Are you ready to Carve that Turkey!

A SET OF Landers Carvers is what you really need.

Let us show you why.

See Our Display and ask for Booklet—The Art of Carving Tells You How to Carve Properly

SAVORY ROASTERS
None Quite Like Them!

PRICES: 75c, $1.25, $2.25, $3.00, $3.50.

DIRECTIONS:

Put Turkey, Chicken or Roast in Pan. Cover and put Roaster in Hot Oven. Then go away and forget it, so you will not be tempted to raise the cover to baste or look at it. When usual time for Roast or Fowl has elapsed, take Roaster from oven and set aside (Without removing the cover) for a few minutes, to permit the steam to condense. Then remove and serve.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 AND 12 SO. FRONT ST.

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, Maryland, November 3rd, 1914, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. William Whitfield Toomer, a brother of Mr. W. J. Toomer, of this city, and Miss Sinclair Dolores Walker. (advertisement.)

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

THE BEST IN THE CITY

BEST—Because we only use the Purest and Best Supplies That Money Can Buy.

SANITARY—Because we keep our Fountains and Receptacles Clean.

KNOWLEDGE—Because we have a man with Fifteen Years Experience in Charge of Our Fountain.

WHY?—Because if you get the Taste, you have got the Habit of going to

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IRRESPECTIVE OF FIRE, WE ARE IN POSITION TO TAKE CARE OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

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Beginning WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18th

We Will Carry a Full Line of

Globe Baking Company's Products

Drop in and get a Dairy Lunch. Pies, Cream Puffs and Cakes served with cream. Milk or Hot Chocolate.

Supper Rolls Every Afternoon.

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Opposite Postoffice.

NEW FALL STYLES

IN

Men's, Ladies and Children's Shoes

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'PHONE 860-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

THE WORLD OF SPORTS

HARVARD'S GREAT MACHINE WON SPECTACULAR VICTORY

High Water Score Against Eli Eleven Made.

BRILLIANT STRATEGY

71,000 Spectators Sat in Stupefied Amazement as Crimsons Rushed Up and Down Field Almost at Will.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—Harvard's football juggernaut crushed the Yale eleven by a 36 to 0 score in the Blue "bowl" here today while 71,000 spectators watched the gridiron rout in stupefied amazement.

The Crimson machine rushed up and down the field almost at will, scoring in every one of the four periods, and when play had ended it had rolled up the largest number of points ever registered against an Eli eleven. With the exception of the 1885 Yale victory of 48 to 0, it was the greatest score ever made in the 34 games played since 1875.

The one-sided score fails to give the slightest inkling of the thrilling scope of play or the remarkable strategy and individual brilliancy. The elevents struggled back and forth the length of the gridiron, every second or third play bringing the cheering thousands to their feet.

Spectators were bewildered by the rapid successions of runs, passes and kicks which were turned into scores with almost as much rapidity, but always for Harvard. Far from the least of these kaleidoscopic changes were the fumbles Yale contributed in the shadow of the Crimson goal posts and which Harvard turned into additional touchdowns.

The grip of the game held spellbound the greatest gathering of football enthusiasts ever assembled for an intercollegiate contest in this country. Row after row the cement tiers rose in great ellyptical sweeps, each bearing thousands of men and women, crowded shoulder to shoulder, while from the blue sky the sun shone with just enough power to take the chill from the sharp November air.

The Yale cohorts remained loyal to the last, although they realized that the Blue had been but a foil for one of the greatest elevens of all time.

Harvard scored by all methods except the safety. Hardly had the contest opened before the Cambridge combination showed its power. Just after the kickoff the Crimson took a Yale punt on her own 20-yard line and started down the field. The advance broke through or around the Yale line for steady gains until inside the Blue's 10-yard line. Here a forward resulted in the first touchdown.

Harvard fought savagely in the second quarter. Starting from its own 40-yard line, the team carried the ball in rapid fashion until Francke was given the pigskin for the final plunge. He fumbled but following the ball like a flash fell on it as it rolled across the goal line for Harvard's second score. Hardwick again failed at the try for the goal.

Yale then took a punt on her 25-yard line and the team rammed its way through to the Harvard 25-yard line. The Crimson four was stiffened and Yale resorted to a forward pass for ten yards. Then the team resumed its line battering but it went for naught. On the final rush Knowles dropped the ball and Leftend Coolidge, of the Crimson eleven got it and on a dead run started for the Yale goal, 98 yards away. The Yale team was slow to get the pursuit. Not so with Harvard. The Crimson players streamed along in the wake of Coolidge ready to ward off tacklers on his rear. It was well they did for LeGore and Wilson, two of Yale's fastest sprinters, were sweeping swiftly in pursuit. They began to overhaul Coolidge, but clever blocking and checking by Hardwick, Mahan and Trumbull protected the tiring runner until he had crossed the line for the third touchdown from which Hardwick kicked his first goal. In the history of football, which goes back to 1873, but four longer runs have been made following a fumble, and those were in the days when the field was longer than at present.

Harvard, with a big lead, set out to run up a record score, but the Yale fighting spirit was in evidence, although the players were crudely prepared for the Crimson perfected attack. Swept back steadily, they fought every foot until Mahan was forced to kick a field goal from the 25-yard mark.

The Crimson scored soon after the opening of the third quarter. During an exchange of punts a partly blocked kick gave Harvard the ball on Yale's 20-yard line. The team carried the ball to the one-yard line and around left end for a touchdown, from which Hardwick kicked goal.

Yale then went back to the open game. Using laterals and forward passes several times, the Crimson team was driven backward, aided by a sensational run by LeGore. The attack was not sustained, Harvard regaining the ball before the Blue could score and so the elevens entered the final 15 minutes of play with Harvard leading by 29 points to nothing.

With the ball in her possession, Yale opened the final period with a last desperate drive at the Harvard goal line. Scovil, the Eli's plunging back, called into the game with the ball inside Harvard's five-yard line, hurled himself three times at the opposing line only to be thrown back with little or no gain. As a last resort Yale tried a forward pass, but the Elis' left end was buried under a mass of Crimson opponents and Harvard had regained the ball on downs. Mahan immediately punted out of danger. Following a series of rushes and punts, Harvard intercepted a forward pass and started her final march for a touchdown from her own 38-yard line. Within 12 yards of the Elis' goal line there was injected into the game the most spectacular and sensational piece of football strategy ever seen on an Eastern gridiron. Just as the teams were lining up, Captain Brickley, operated upon for appendicitis early in October, entered the game. The Crimson leader replaced Francke at full back and apparently prepared to attempt a field goal.

The Yale line and secondary defense spread out to block the kick. It was but another bit of Crimson generalship, however, for Brickley, standing far back, was but a spectator of the play wherein Mahan and Bradlee in two rushes carried the ball to Yale's one-yard mark. Harvard was overeager and a holding penalty drove them back 15 yards. The Crimson regained ten yards with a forward pass while Brickley watched the other ten players out with the Elis.

Again the Harvard leader prepared apparently to kick a field goal, while a forward pass brought the fifth and final touchdown of the game. Brickley then closed his football career at Harvard by kicking an easy goal and trotted off the field amid a tumult of cheering.

For Yale, LeGore's running, Knowles' line-plunging, Wilson's, Talbott's and Bett's defensive work were bright spots. Mahan and Hardwick were the Harvard stars from an individual standpoint, but it was a football team that Coach Haughton sent in to Yale bowl to help in the dedication of the new football stadium.

Lineup and Summary.

Harvard (36)		Yale (0)
J.T.Coolidge	le	Brann
Parson	lt	Talbott
Weston	lg	Conroy
Wallace	c	White
Pennock	rg	Walden
Trumbell	rt	Betts
Hardwick	re	Stillman
Logan	qb	A.Wilson
Mahan	lhb	Ainsworth
Bradlee	rhb	Knowles
Francke	fb	LeGore

Score by periods:

Harvard	6	6	17	7	—36
Yale	0	0	0	0	—0

Referee, Nathan A. Tufts, Brown; umpire, David Fultz, Brown; head linesman, Fred W. Murphy, Brown; field judge, Dr. Carl Williams, University of Pennsylvania. Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

Summary.

Harvard scoring: Touchdowns, Hardwick 2; Francke 2; J. T. Coolidge; goals from touchdowns, Hardwick 2, Brickley; goal from field, Mahan.

Substitutions: Harvard, Watson for Logan; Bigelow for Wallace; C. A. Coolidge for Hardwick; R. Curtis for Parson; King for Bradlee; Bradlee for King; Logan for Watson; Parson for R. Curtis; Hardwick for C. A. Coolidge; Withington for Weston; Brickley for Francke; McClintock for Brickley; Swigert for Watson; Wetherhead for J. T. Coolidge; Smith for Wetherhead; Atkinson for Bigelow; Underwood for Francke.

Yale: Carter for Stillman; J. Sheldon for Conroy; Schoyll for Knowles; Waite for LeGore.

CAN CAROLINA HOPE TO BEAT VIRGINIA?

Annual Clash South's Biggest Thanksgiving Game.

Trenchard Has Trained a Wonderful Football Machine in Three Years He Has Had Charge of the Tar Heel Hopes.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Nov. 21.—Can "Doggie" Trenchard's football charges turn a long line of defeats into a revengeful victory over the University of Virginia Thanksgiving, or will the Charlottesville moleskin wearers annex their eighth consecutive victory? No youthful schoolboy, grown up "young-uns", middle-aged, old and decrepit folks, scattered throughout the length and breadth of the Old North State but who are pondering over this question. The chief executive of the State manifestly evinces interest in the quandary and promises to lend the support of his presence and that of his staff in answering the question.

Princeton System.

But to revert to the original question, can "Doggie" Trenchard and his Princeton system of coaching practically hope to realize a triumph over its classic rival at the end of Carolina's second season of a rejuvenated system of athletics? Or will Trenchard—whom Herbert Reed, national sport critic, has lately classified as a worthy football compatriot of Walter Camp—have to defer that inborn craving to lick Virginia until 1917? This recalls the forecast made by Trenchard when he first came to Chapel Hill to direct athletic affairs, when he prophesied a Carolina victory from its ancient rival within the three-year period, thus designated by his three-season contract.

Home Talent.

How well Carolina has developed its own resources and almost entirely depended on North Carolina for its material can best be shown by taking an inventory of the composition of the eleven that will hustle with Virginia Thanksgiving. Eight members of the 'varsity are North Carolina boys and received their preparatory training for college in either North Carolina or Virginia schools. Two members of the regular team are from "Little" Washington—Captain David Tayloe and H. B. Cowell, left guard. Raleigh, Fayetteville, Salisbury, Burlington, have representatives on the regular line-up. George Tandy is a native of Illinois; Roy Bridges, quarter, is a Tennessee product; John Parker and Walter Fuller are Florida boys. Thus it can be seen that Carolina draws its players from North Carolina soil, but the State is pre-eminently a baseball state.

Virginia draws its football material from the uttermost ends of the United States—all the way from California in the West, to the Atlantic ocean in the East. The personnel of its 1914 squad reveals the fact that their players come from seven states—Virginia, Georgia, California, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois and Maryland.

Concerning Carolina's rejuvenated system of athletics some one has aptly remarked: "In his (Trenchard) first year he can hardly hope to win, but he can build for the future. In his second year he will be successful if he wins any of his big games: but all the while he will be erecting his structure. By the third year, results should be seen. In that three years, men should have developed from awkward and ignorant country boys to finished players."

Wash. & Jefferson 14, Georgetown 6.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Washington & Jefferson added another to its string of favorable victories here today defeating Georgetown 14 to 6. Penalties imposed on Washington and Jefferson had much to do with Georgetown's touchdown.

AUBURN-GEORGIA GAME A SCORELESS TIE

A Great Surprise Was the Result.

First Time in Two Years That the Alabama Plainsmen Have Left a Field Without Carrying the Victory.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 21.—The Plainsmen of Auburn today left a football field without a victory for the first time in two years. In a game replete with the unexpected Alabama Polytechnic Institute eleven was held to a scoreless tie here by the representatives of the University of Georgia.

The climax of the struggle came near the end. Playing desperately Auburn obtained the ball on its own 25-yard line when Hairston intercepted a forward pass. Three minutes were left for scoring efforts. Line plunges by Hairstoin, Bidez and Hart gained three first downs in quick succession as the Georgia line wavered. A forward pass was then tried but failed of completion. A line play was stopped by Auburn being off side and a five-yard penalty inflicted. A second forward pass failed. Georgia was penalized five yards for delaying the game. Then with barely a minute left the Plainsmen called upon Hart in a final effort to score. Three times the mighty half back responded with five yard gains. Then with the ball 15 yards from the coveted line the referee's whistle sounded the end of the contest.

Georgia employed an open attack much of the time while Auburn relied almost entirely on line rushes and an occasional end run. The only forward passes attempted by the Plainsmen were in the final minutes of play.

Georgia also proved unyielding at line rushes. Georgia several times threatened to score only to lose the ball to the Blue and Gold by fumbling. Statistics on the contest show that the Red and Black gained slightly more ground than the Plainsmen. The line up and summary:

Auburn 0.		Georgia 0.
Kearley	LE	Thompson
Steed	LT	McConnell
Taylor	LG	Conyers
Pitts	C	Genderson
Thigpen	RG	Garmany
Louiselle	RT	Garard
Robinson (C.)	RE	Hitchcock
Arnold	QB	(C.) Paddock
Hart	LH	Powell
Prendergast	RH	Pencock
Harris	FB	Thrash

Score by periods:

Auburn	0	0	0	0	—0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	—0

Umpire, Williams (Virginia); headlinesman, Grebe (West Point). Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

FOOT BALL

At Louisville: Rose Poly 0; University of Louisville 23.

At Pittsburg: Allegheny College 26; Carnegie Tech 7.

At Petersburg: Randolph Macon 20; Hampden Sidney 0.

At Richmond: Richmond College 32; William and Mary 0.

At Maryville, Tenn.: Carson and Newman 3; Maryville 0.

At Hoboken, N. J.: Rutgers 8; Stevens 0.

At LaFayette, Ind.: Purdue 23; Indiana 13.

At Lawrence, Kans.: Missouri 10; Kansas 7.

At Iowa City: Nebraska 16; Iowa 7.

At Cincinnati: University of Cincinnati 15; Ohio University 0.

At Villa Nova, Pa.: Villa Nova 0; Muhlenburg 0.

At Haverford, 3; Swarthmore 3.

At Easton, Pa.: Lehigh 17; LaFayette 7.

At Carlisle 34; Dickinson 0.

At New York: New York University 14; Wesleyan 29.

At Baltimore: Johns Hopkins 0; Western Maryland 6.

At Madison, Wis.: Illinois 24; Wisconsin 9.

At Washington: Washington and Jefferson 14; Georgetown 6.

At West Point: Army 13; Springfield 6.

At Annapolis: Navy 33; Ursinus 2.

At Boston: Dartmouth 40; Syracuse 0

At New Haven: Marvard 36; Yale 0.

At Atlanta: Auburn 0; Georgia 0.

WILLIAMS & MARY OUTCLASSED BY RICHMOND COLLEGE

Richmond, Va., Nov. 21.—William and Mary was outclassed by Richmond college here today, the latter winning, 32 to 0. Constant fumbling by William and Mary contributed to its defeat. Richmond gained 60 yards on five successful forward passes, failing to complete only two. William and Mary had two passes to its credit. Richmond suffered the loss of 105 yards in penalties.

Mrs. Bliss Takes Honors.

Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 21.—Mrs. E. C. Bliss, of the Methlehem, New Hampshire, Country club, won first honors in today's medal play handicap for women in golf, making a net 52 for the nine holes. Mrs. J. T. Newton, of Brooklyn, was second with a net 60.

Purdue 23, Indiana 13.

LaFayette, Ind., Nov. 21.—Purdue won from Indiana today, 23 to 13. Superiority at line smashing and skirting the ends brought victory.

Pultze, Purdue's quarterback, drop kicked a goal from the 45-yard line. Both teams failed at forward passing.

ALFRED GOULLETT WINNER OF SIX DAY BIKE RACE

New York, Nov. 21.—Alfred Goulett, of Australia, and Alfred Grenda, of Tasmania, the "Kangaroo" team won the six-day bicycle race which ended at Madison Square Garden tonight. Tied with five other teams for the lead an hour before the finish they scored 67 points the highest number, in the final sprint of an hour.

ANNUAL GOLF TOURNEY ON THANKSGIVING DAY

Three Events by Cape Fear Country Club.

Eighteen Hole Handicap and Thirty-Six Hole Scratch Tournament for Men—Women's Events Postponed for Week.

One of the important days of the year for Wilmington golfers is Thanksgiving, when events are scheduled for the links of the Cape Fear Country Club which offer all-day golf for lovers of this ancient game. There are three events scheduled, these being the 18-hole handicap, men's class "A" 36-hole scratch tournament and the ball sweepstakes handicap. The women's events have been postponed until the following week. In connection with the Thanksgiving tournament there will also be the annual Thanksgiving oyster roast and basket luncheon which will be served at the club house at 1 o'clock.

The 36-hole handicap for men last Thanksgiving brought out a field of 36 entrants and was won by Mr. C. E. Taylor, Jr., with a net score of 75. The second place went to Mr. J. F. Roache and Mr. W. D. MacMillan, Jr., who tied with a net score of 76. Mr. MacMillan won in the play off.

The best gross score in this tournament was made by Mr. Taylor with an 84; the second by Judge Rountree with a gross score of 91.

The annual Thanksgiving handicap medal play tournament will be held Thursday beginning on the arrival of the 10 a. m. car. The event will be for 18 holes and players will be required to begin their rounds at No. 1 tee and observe strictly the rules governing medal play. The first prize for this event is a silver loving cup and the second prize will be six golf balls.

The men's class "A" 36-hole scratch tournament will consist of 18 holes played in the morning under the same rules as that of the handicap medal play and 18 holes in the afternoon. There will be no handicaps for the morning play but only those players whose gross scores in the morning events are within the lowest 16 posted scores for 18 holes will be eligible to compete in the second event. Play will consist of 36 holes, for the day and a medal will be awarded to the player returning the lowest gross score. The second prize will be six golf balls.

Players entering the ball sweepstakes event must enter their names on the sweepstakes sheet and hand their entrance fee to Mr. Mathers before beginning. Any 18-hole round played during the day may be reported and balls will be awarded the winners. The regular handicaps will apply.

Contestants in all competitions must deposit attested cards in the score box, under penalty of disqualification from playing in succeeding tournaments. No players need post his score on the sheet unless he so desires.

The greens committee has posted bulletins giving full information regarding the events and the members of the club are requested to read these for further particulars.

MINNESOTA TAKES SECOND PLACE IN WESTERN CONFERENCE RACE

Defeated Chicago Eleven Thirteen to Seven Yesterday.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Minnesota today won second place in the Western Conference race for football honors, defeating Chicago, 13 to 7. Chicago, though crippled by the absence of Gray, its best back, held the strong Minnesota team on even terms, one touchdown each, until Capt. Desjardien, of Chicago, who repeatedly saved Chicago by his long punts was hurt in the first play of the final quarter and taken out. Minnesota made its final touchdown by successive plunges through the weakened maroon line.

RANDOLPH-MACON EASILY DEFEATS HAMPDEN-SYDNEY

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 21.—Randolph-Macon by superb tactics decisively defeated Hampden-Sydney by a score of 20 to 0.

The game was characterized by superb generalship and by broken field running. The ends and backfield of the winners exhibited superb form. The Eastern Virginia championship will be decided next Saturday when the winners will clash with Richmond College.

Army 13, Springfield 6.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The Army closed its home season today by defeating Springfield training school 13 to 6. The game was played in mud.

Have you *lost* anything?

Don't sit down and mourn with a "I'll never get it back" expression on your face.

Cheer up! Put out a *dragnet* for it.

That means use a *lost* and *found ad.* in this paper.

Most people are honest, and few want rewards, so the cost to you is *trifling.*

Y. M. C. A. GYMNASIUM WORK

Activities During Past Week Show Much Interest—Special Classes for Seniors Organized.

Twenty-two gymnasium classes were conducted in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium the past week with a total attendance of 480 and an average of 22 for each class. Of the 22 classes 12 are for boys which have an average of 25 for each class.

A special training class is being conducted by the physical director for selected members of the senior class, giving special training in the fundamentals of theory and practice in physical education, so that he may be capably assisted in conducting gymnasium classes by volunteer workers. One such class is conducted every Thursday night at 9 to 9:30 o'clock.

The men are an organized corps having as its president, Mr. R. S. McClelland; vice president, Mr. Milton Justice; secretary and treasurer, Mr. J. A. Farrar. Parliamentary rules are observed in the transaction of business. The men are deeply interested in the work of the crops and the outlook for the future points to a more extended and enlarged work in the physical department than has heretofore been possible.

Tuesday afternoon the Junior Preps held their weekly schedule of events in their classified athletic league. Teams No. 2 and No. 3 and Teams No. 1 and 3 played basketball and competed in the relay race and broad jump. The first basketball game Teams No. 1 and No. 4 resulted in a victory for Team No. 2, the score being 4 to 1. The second basketball game was between Teams No. 1 and 3 resulting in a victory for Team No. 1, the score being 3 to 2.

The standing of the teams for the season is now as follows:

Team No. 1	377.4
Team No. 2	327.
Team No. 3	286.1
Team No. 4	229.5

The Junior classified athletic league had its regular weekly meet Thursday afternoon. The four teams composing this league are known as Davidson, Wake Forest, North Carolina and A. & M. In the first basketball game, Wake Forest won from North Carolina by a score of 4 to 2. In the second game Wake Forest won from the A. & M. by a score of 6 to 1. In the relay A. & M. defeated Wake Forest and Davidson defeated North Carolina. Wake Forest and Davidson were the victors in the broad jump.

The standing of the teams for the season is as follows:

Wake Forest	237.46
North Carolina	234.74
Davidson	203.84
A. & M.	162.24

Friday night the Senior basketball teams had two fast snappy games. The teams are getting into splendid shape and the public is assured of some spectacular games during the winter in the Commercial League series.

The total attendance in the physical department during the week including men and boys attending classes, special work, special exercises, etc., was 1,139.

POWERFUL ILLINOIS ELEVEN WINNER OF WEST CHAMP.

Defeated University of Wisconsin in Final Game Yesterday.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 21.—The powerful Illinois eleven won the western conference championship here today by taking the final game from the University of Wisconsin, 24 to 9.

Illinois made three touchdowns and one field goal, taking the final game from the University of Wisconsin. Illinois made three touchdowns and one field goal. Wisconsin made one touchdown and a safety. The Wisconsin line could not resist the fierce Illinois plunges and with the visitors brilliant back field the Cardinals had little chance.

VERSATILE DARTMOUTH ELEVEN OVERWHELMED SYRACUSE TEAM

Boston, Mass., Nov. 21.—A versatile Dartmouth eleven with bull-like rushes sweeping end runs and accurate passes overwhelmed a heavier team from Syracuse today 40 to nothing. Man for man the New Hampshire eleven excelled. Dartmouth took advantage of frequent Syracuse fumbles and used the forward pass successfully. Syracuse played an open game.

WARRANTS ISSUED BY THE CITY COUNCIL FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1914.

439	C. H. White	Pay Roll	$ 1,653.24
440	C. H. White	Pay Roll	3,283.85
441	J. B. McCabe	Auditing Books	75.00
442	Wm. E. Worth	Deep Wells	109.97
443	Wil. Light Infantry	Semi-Annual Appr	300.00
444	Standard Oil Co	Oil and Gasoline	78.81
445	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Phone Service	36.75
446	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,555.70
447	C. S. Burnett	Livery Service	11.25
448	Evening Dispatch	Printing, Etc	33.50
449	Z. W. Whitehead	Appr. for Corn Show	50.00
450	C. H. White	Incidental Expenses	52.60
451	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,517.95
452	K. W. Jewell	New Building Market House	336.80
453	C. H. White	Pay Roll	5,050.17
454	New Eng. Lib. Bindery Co	Library Supplies	33.16
455	Harrison Bros. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	533.61
456	Hewlett & Price	Rubber Boots—W. & S.	7.00
457	Wil. Star Co	Printing, Advertising, Etc	17.91
458	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent—Disposal Plant	25.00
459	Chas. Schnibben	Expenses New Orleans	97.95
460	C. L. Dickinson	Insurance	3.07
461	Jas. Walker Memo. Hospital	Monthly Appropriation	666.66
462	Red Cross Society	Monthly Appropriation	125.00
463	Board of Health	Monthly Appropriation	1,469.00
464	Travelers' Aid Society	Monthly Appropriation	10.00
465	B. Thompson Carbons Co	Office Supplies	5.27
466	Wil. Caro. Beach Ry. Co	Election Refund	150.92
467	N. J. Williams	Detective Service	14.00
468	H. S. Schwartz	Market Repairs	2.50
469	C. R. Humphrey	Court Costs	3.50
470	A. C. L.	Freight	983.84
471	S. A. L.	Freight	39.05
472	Sam'l Bear, Sr., & Son	Supplies—Fire Dept	4.50
473	Schutte Bros	Supplies—Sanitary Dept.	4.40
474	J. H. Strauss	Sidewalk Improvement	100.00
475	Clark-Lynch Lumber Co	Lumber	45.18
476	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police	11.88
477	Electro Bleaching Gas Co	Supplies—W. & S.	4.40
478	Southern Map Co	Blue Prints	6.80
479	H. L. Vollers	New Fire House	768.92
480	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,649.30
481	Fleet-Davis & Co	Suit Clothes—Police	21.00
482	Wil. Cycle Co	Supplies—Police	33.60
483	W. E. Merritt	Incidentals	49.26
484	J. F. Gause	Architect Commission	11.79
485	J. B. Davis	Building Walls	325.80
486	J. W. H. Fuchs	Uniforms—Fire Dept	684.00
487	J. W. Murchison & Co	Supplies	24.00
488	Hilton Lumber Co	Lubmer	34.18
489	Clayton Giles & Son	Insurance	49.16
490	News and Observer	Paper—Library	7.00
491	Jackson & Bell	Office Supplies	34.00
492	W. W. Way	Repairs—Markets	30.70
493	Evening Dispatch	Printing, Advertising, Etc	17.95
494	Dr. T. M. Green	Prof. Services—W. & S.	2.00
495	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Pipe, Cement, Coal—W. & S.	786.95
496	Cape Fear Hdwr. Co	Supplies—W. & S.	59.35
497	J. T. & J. O. Brown	Repairs, Carts, Etc.	58.77
498	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber	5.40
499	Wil. Hotel Co	Purchase of Brick	6.12
500	L. A. Bilbro	Harness Repair, Etc	3.80
501	LeGin Printing Co	Printing	5.00
502	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephone Service	41.95
503	Davis-Moore Paint Co	Supplies—Fire Dept.	10.99
504	C. W. Yates & Co	Office Sup., Hooks—Library	112.20
505	Queen City Cycle Co	Supplies—Police	17.68
506	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons	Feed	277.61
507	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	553.38
508	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies	302.83
509	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	210.22
510	Builders' Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S.	189.91
511	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S	11.13
512	Hewlett & Price	Leggings—W. & S.	3.00
513	Roger Moore's Sons Co	Brick, Etc	324.75
514	Standard Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S	33.67
515	Tidewater Power Co	Street Lighting	1,643.92
516	Western Union Tel. Co.	Telegrams	3.66
517	Cappa-Griffith Plumbing Co	Plumbing	2.90
518	Plate Ice Co	Ice	20.00
519	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	5.94
520	Jos. H. Watters	Feed	2.90
521	Springer Coal Co	Coal—W. & S	173.25
522	Gamewell Fire Alarm Co	Supplies—Police	89.50
523	N. Jacobi Hdwr. Co	Supplies—Police	30.76
524	Indepenment Ice Co	Ice—Fire Dept	7.05
525	S. P. Cowan, Sheriff	Water Analysis for Quarter	16.00
526	Texas Oil Co	Supplies—W. & S.	9.15
527	National Meter Co	Supplies—W. & S.	23.16
528	Alvah Bushnell Co	Supplies—W. & S.	2.19
529	Jno. C. Moore Corp	Supplies—W. & S	4.64
530	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S	185.93
531	Union Meter Co	SuppliesW. & S	65.29
532	Newbern Iron Works	Supplies—W. & S	18.72
533	Stonega Coke & Coal Co	Supplies—W. & S	87.97
534	Hersey Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S	52.62
535	E. J. Brooks & Co	Supplies—W. & S	5.90
536	Hoffman-Corr Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. & S	46.61
537	Elmer & Amend	Supplies—W. & S	60.50
538	Christman Stamp Works	Supplies—W. & S	1.30
539	Electro Bleaching Gas Co	Supplies—W. & S	48.10
540	Wil. Grocery Co	Supplies—W. & S.	6.75
541	J. H. Mack	Work on Park	10.30
542	A. C. L.	Freight	393.84
543	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Horses	49.35
544	A. C. L.	Freight	395.84
545	W. H. Konig	Supplies—W. & S	2.84
546	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Horses	43.60
547	Thos. B. Carroll	Prof. Services	7.00
548	Cape Fear Gravel Co	Gravel	1,346.93
	Total for Month		$30,271.05
	Previously reported		175,213.74
	Total to date		$205,484.89

Published by Order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, City Clerk.

TWO YALE STARS THAT GLIMMERED

ALEC WILSON, Quarterback.

"RED" BRANN, Left End.

TEACHERS ASSEMBLY TO HEAR J. C. FREUND

The "Jefferson of Harmony" to Speak at Charlotte

Editor of Musical America a Heretofore Unheralded Attraction—First Rural School Demonstration is to Be Given.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C. Nov. 20.—In the North Carolina Teachers' Assembly, which holds its 31st annual meeting in Charlotte next week beginning Tuesday and ending Friday night, November 27, an unheralded attraction on the platform will be John C. Freund, editor of Musical America.

Mr. Freund may be denominated "The Jefferson of Harmony," for like that musical statesman who charmed more with violin than pen, the visiting editor has written a "declaration of independence." His is the musical freedom of the United States.

Through this journal devoted to furthering the concord of sweet sounds, Mr. Freund has been conducting a propaganda to establish a general recognition of the fact that the United States leads the world in genuine musical appreciation. He calls for a revision of the world's opinion, including that of his adopted country, for he was born in England, that everything fit in music was made in Europe.

And Mr. Freund has gone to all parts of the world, after the manner of the early converts and preached his gospel to every creature. In Germany's great music centers, indignation meetings were held when this man of undoubted Teutonic parentage, stood up and said New York and all America could stand upon its own feet in music. He warned the people of America that they were in dangerous business in the indiscriminate sending of their children to the Old World for musical training that could be so easily received in this country.

And he took the lecture platform. He didn't charge any admission or take up any collection. He just pleaded the musical independence of the United States and cited proof. He showed that his new country spends $600,000,000 annually for music in all forms, musical comedies excluded. A country so music-mad, he said, could furnish its own teachers and its own product.

The European war has come quickly to his rescue. It paralyzed the art in France and Germany and left upon the broad shoulders of his adopted land the entertainment of the world. He appeals patriotically to his fellow countrymen to make good his large boast that America has the greatest musical demand of the peoples of the earth and the means of supply.

Music Teachers' Program.

The program of the State Music Teachers' Association in Charlotte is one of the large incidents of the Teachers' Assembly. The organization is holding its second convention this year.

Thursday morning Mrs. Glascock and Mrs. Freese, distinguished members of the organization, will talk on "Women's Clubs: Their Part in Helping to Standardize Music in the State," Miss Fixley, of Fassifern, will read a paper on "The Possibilities of Music in a Preparatory School." Then a round table conference on "Harmony" by Prof. Gustav Hagedorn, of Meredith College, Raleigh; "Voice," by Miss Helen Day, of Meredith; "Organ," by Prof. Harry Zehm, of Charlotte, and "Piano Methods," Prof. J. P. Brawley, of Peace, will close the morning session.

At noon, of Thanksgiving, the annual sermon will be preached in College Street High School by Rev. E. K. McLarty, pastor of Tryon Street Methodist church. In the afternoon at 2:30, Flexlington Harker will discuss improvements in church and choir music. Waldo S. Pratt, president of the National Music Teachers' Association, will make an address that afternoon.

Friday, the last day, Prof. G. W. Bryant, of Durham, makes the report on organization. Mrs. W. J. Ferrell, of Raleigh, reports on the standardization of music in the preparatory schools. Prof. Hagedorn, the president, reads his address and a round table conference follows. Mrs. Ferrell speaks on elementary piano methods; violin teaching is the subject of Miss Muriel Abbott, of St. Mary's; church choirs will be discussed by Prof. R. Blinn Owen, of St. Mary's; history of music is the subject of Mr. Lahser and public school music of Prof. Wade R. Brown, of the State Normal.

Mr. Freund will speak Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Invitations containing programs have been sent to every member of the Teachers' Assembly. Every city and county superintendent in North Carolina has been asked to allow teachers to attend without loss of time the Friday and closing sessions. Each subdivision of the assembly has some leader in American education on its program. The outlook for a splendid attendance is the best of all the Assembly years.

Rural School Demonstration.

The rural school demonstration at the city auditorium Thursday and Friday of the Teachers' Assembly is the first yet given before this great body of teachers.

It was this feature that moved both the assembly and the State Department of education to urge all rural teachers to attend this meeting Friday, by all means, and if possible, every day. The advent of the farm life school into the educational life of North Carolina has brought a special line of finished work which the State's teachers are anxious to inspect.

The demonstration next week is to be given in cooking and sewing from 9:30 a. m. to 11. The rural elementary schools of McDowell, Johnston, Sampson and Alamance counties, under the supervision of Misses Barnard, Kelley, Cassidy and Rhinehardt, will give this feature. It is meant to be representative of the work now done in the few farm life and rural elementary schools that are now running in North Carolina and making converts of old opponents to this departure in education.

The demonstration work of the county farm life schools in Guilford county, Pleasant Garden and Jamestown will be under the domestic science teachers and principals of these two schools. All of it will be given under the direction of Prof. L. C. Brogden, State supervisor of the rural elementary schools, chairman of the committee; Prof. E. E. Balcomb, Miss Mary O. Graham and Mrs. Charles C. Hook.

The same programme given in the morning, cooking and sewing demonstration by the rural elementary schools, and cooking, sewing and farm carpentry demonstration, by the county farm life schools, will be given Thursday afternoon from 3 o'clock to 4:30 and on Friday morning there is another identical demonstration. This may be called a clinic in the new education.

The visiting rural elementary and farm life school chapters will vie with Mrs. Johnson in the newness of the idea presented. Since the State department is partly directing the work, the visitors have no doubt of the working of the new idea. It is also said that Charlotte's schools will give a demonstration not on the program, but one showing the accomplishments of the city schools in domestic science. The girls' tomato club will have the Ivey building for practical demonstrations and also for cooking and sewing by the country schools and for showing the work done in the commercial department of the city schools. In these the taught will be the teachers.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will be one colossal school Thursday morning of Thanksgiving Day, and will "take up books" at 9:30.

The State Association of Primary Teachers will meet in the Sunday School room of Tryon Street Baptist church, with Miss Hattie Farrott, president, in the chair. "School Room Decoration," is the subject of discussion and Miss Lydia Bancroft, of Durham, leads. "Rural Community Work in North Carolina—Some Things That Have Been Accomplished," and "The School as a Social Center," will be themes of the morning and at noon this body with the seven others, will go to College Street school where Rev. E. K. McLarty, pastor of Tryon Street Methodist church, will preach the annual sermon. Misses Kelly, of Smithfield, Barnard, of Marion, and Cassidy, of Smithfield, speak.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the primary teachers will meet again to hear the presidential address and messages from former presidents, and Dr. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, will make his address on "The Relation of the Elementary School to the Home and Out-of-School Life."

The Kindergarten Teachers.

Miss Hattie Scott, president of the State Association of Kindergarten Teachers, an Ashevillean, opens that body's work in Carnegie Library.

Dr. Claxton speaks first on "The Kindergarten." Mrs. Bertha Payne Newell, of Weaverville, makes "An Appeal for the Kindergarten as a Part of the School System in Larger Towns." In the afternoon "Stories Suitable for the Kindergarten," is the subject. Miss Scott reads the paper. She is president of the Story Tellers' League. The noon recess is for the annual sermon.

Association of Grammar Grades.

The State Association of Grammar Grade Teachers and Principals meets with Mrs. Hettie E. Fennell, of Wilmington, presiding.

These conferences will be held in the Sunday School room of Tryon Street Methodist church. "Methods of Promotion in Grammar Grades," will be discussed by Superintendent T. W. Andrews, of Reidsville; Mrs. E. F. Brock, of Wilmington, and Miss Mamie Lee Avent, of Lumberton. Their sub-division is "Theoretical and Actual Value of Written Examinations." Prof. I. C. Griffin, of Marion, reads a paper on "The Value of Special Classes, and the Group Method of Teaching."

After attending the religious exercises, the association begins its afternoon session with Mrs. Marietta L. Johnson, founder of Fairhope School of Organic Education, making the address on "The Development of the Child." "The Study of the Grammar School Child in His Three Phases," will be taken up by Dr. H. W. Chase, of the University, who treats the mental; Dr. L. A. Williams, of Chapel Hill, who lectures on the physical, and Prof. C. W. Wilson, of Greenville, whose division is the physical side of the student. Miss Maggie Wood, of Wilmington, will have "History and Science in the Grades."

High School Teachers and Principals.

Dr. J. Y. Joyner speaks on "The Permanency of High School Principals," and Dr. Thomas P. Harrison, of the A. & M. College, discusses "How Can More Men be Retained in the Teaching Profession?" After dinner Prof. A. Vermont, a native Belgian, will read a paper on "School in Europe and What They Are Doing."

WITH THE MAN IN THE STREET

'Twas Ever Thus—Romance unfold-rapidly on the screen at a local motion picture theatre a few days ago. The dashing hero arrived at the paternal domicile of his heart's desire, his arms loaded with flowers and bonbons. He is admitted by the butler, who hies himself upstairs and informs the fair one that the caller awaits below. Milady hastily puts on another coat of face powder, pats a puff or two into place, pushes her hips down to their proper location and descends, and spying his peace offerings of candy and flowers, generously gives him both hands to shake.

The couple seat themselves, the damsel in a chair and the young man on the arm thereof, and proceed to open the box of bonbons. At first they handle the candy with the little tongs enclosed in the package, but presently they are feeding each other with their fingers. The young man's arm steals gently around the back of the chair. Then the lady takes a bite out of a plump chocolate and offers it to him. He, in turn, plumps another dainty between her pretty lips and bending over, bites the other end off. Their lips almost, but not quite, touch, and there is a subdued rustle through the feminine portion of the audience, while one elderly lady, with the ear marks of spinsterhood, just at the moment that the automatic piano ceases its noise, breathes a sigh that is audible at least four rows back.

Comes a momentary interruption, the young couple are seen strolling to another part of the house, a conservatory, or something on that order. For a moment the tension of the audience is relaxed. Then the hero is seen declaring his love, and the audience holds its breath while a far-away, seraphic expression steals over the heroine's face and her eyes are suffused with a warm misty light.

She rises, the hero holds out his arms and timidly she steps within their circle and shyly buries her head on his manly shoulder.

The audience leans forward in strained expectancy, and then the little girl slowly raises her head, her lover bends his and their lips meet in a long, clinging kiss.

This time the rustle through the feminine portion of the audience is more distinct. It can be traced by the nervous bobbing and wagging of the feathers and other trimmings on the millinery of the ladies.

One matronly looking woman, fair, fat and forty, smiles broadly and with evident relief; an emotioned slip of a girl on the row behind dabs at her eyes with a wisp of a handkerchief; a plump little man with a large bald spot grins fatuously to himself and across the aisle from him a lean, dyspeptic-looking man snorts cynically, gets up and goes out.

And the elderly spinster sighs again; this time more gently and (perhaps we only imagined it), a wee bit enviously.

"Aw, mush," comes in the disgusted tones of some small boy in the balcony.

It was ever thus, for of such is the composite picture of human nature.

Thought It Was Booze—A few days ago Mr. Frank Peiffer was conducting an "old hoss" sale for the Southern Express Company on a vacant lot in Wilmington and was selling articles of all kinds to the highest bidder. As is the custom at these sales, the packages were not being opened but each and every bidder had to take his chances on getting his money's worth by judging the content of the parcels by the exterior appearance.

After disposing of all kinds of queer shaped packages, Mr. Peiffer picked up one of those familiar looking brown pasteboard boxes, of the size in which a gallon of whiskey is ordinarily shipped to thirsty mortals.

"How much am I offered for this?" he inquired, as he held it up to the gaze of the hundred or more Africans who had gathered around him, along with many white men.

"A dollar and a half," shouted a negro who was standing back a considerable distance.

The bidding became lively and the package was finally knocked down at two dollars.

The proud African who had been the fortunate bidder opened the package to find out what grade it was. Imagine his disgust when he found that it was a concoction of sugar, water and a few other things that go to make up a syrup that is used in soda fountain drinks.

"'Fore God," the negro exclaimed in a tone of bitter anguish, "And I thought dat I wuz gittin' a gallon of whiskey."

Feminine Vanity—Every woman is beautiful in her own eyes. Such is the conclusion the Man in the Street has reached after studying the opposite sex in awe and reverence for something over 20 years.

And if you will not agree with him, go down to the Bijou theatre some evening when it is crowded and watch the crowds going in and coming out. The doors of the theatre have large mirrors set in their panels, and as they swing outward to admit the ingress or egress of the audiences, they offer to the feminine theatregoers an irresistible opportunity for self-admiration. And its an opportunity that they never fail to make the most of either. Watch them and see. No matter how crowded the exit is, practically every woman passing those doors must halt for a fleeting glimpse into the mirror, and many of them pause to pat a stray curl into place and smile into the glass in that self-satisfied way that is second nature to the female kind when she sees her own reflection.

Oh, woman, indeed thy name is vanity! But then, who can blame you, or at least most of you.

We Don't Agree—A little group of idlers was discussing the various qualities, physical, mental and moral, that go to make up the ideal man. Different views were aired and argued, and the discussion waxed lengthy, but at last the gathering succeeded in patching together something that most of the members were agreed would come pretty near filling the bill as a perfect specimen of manhood.

"How about the perfect woman?" one then wanted to know.

"Humph," snorted the cynical citizen, who is a crusty batchelor, "even the Almighty Himself, with all his ability, has never been able to fashion any such a thing as a perfect woman."

And the meeting broke up in disorder as several of the others, including the scribe and a newly-wedded friend, fell upon the cynic and punished him as he so richly deserved.

A Parody With Apologies—Through a mutual friend of ours, a certain Wilmington bachelor, whose identity remains unknown to us, submits "A Parody With Apologies" on the moot question of to marry or not to marry, and as the author cleverly puts into blank verse our own somewhat vacillating state of mind toward the (to us) mysterious institution of wedded bliss, we take pleasure in reproducing his effort in this column. It is as follows:

To marry or not to marry; that's the question:
Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer
The slings and arrows of outrageous celibacy,
Or to take arms against a sea of troubles,
And by opposing change them? To love; to marry
One woman, and by that act to say we end
The blues and the thousand natural shocks
That singleness is heir to, 'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be wished. To court, to marry,
To marry: perchance to regret; aye, there's the rub:
For in that state what burdens may come
When we have bartered away our will,
Must give us pause; there's the respect
That makes calamity of so long life;
For who would bear the ills and cares of bachelorhood,
The teasings and pointing of the finger of scorn,
The pangs of wistful looks, the weary toils
In a solitary office, and the spurns
That patient merit of the unworthy takes,
When he himself might his quietus make
With a bare agreement? Who would fardels bear,
The fuss and fret under a life of singleness,
But that the dread of something after marriage
The uncertain country from whose bourn
Travelers give different reports, puzzles the will
And makes us rather bear those ills we have
Than fly to others we know not of?
Thus doubt doth make cowards of us all;
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought,
And opportunities of great pith and moment
With this regard their chances turn away,
And send to us Dame Fortune's daughter:
Miss Mis-fortune.

DR. JORDAN ON INEBRIATES

His Relation to the State and the State's Duty to Him—Read Before Medical Society.

The following is a paper read by Dr. T. M. Jordan, of Raleigh, at the recent meeting of the Sixth District Medical Society, at which a motion was unanimously carried that copies of the paper be submitted to the press of the State for publication:

In conversation some days since with a prominent gentleman, when I had asked the question implied in the title of this paper, he answered, that that is more of a medical than a legal question. To my mind it is not, unless you are willing to admit that there is more of philanthropy in medicine than in law; for this question is purely a philanthropic one, belonging solely, neither to medicine nor law. My excuse for introducing it before a body of physicians is, because I, like the gentleman just quoted, am willing to admit; that there is more of philanthropy among the medical than among the legal profession; and judging the future by the past, I shall find a more interested listener in the physician than elsewhere; and for the further reason that the physician in his professional life is the better qualified to understand the nature of the Inebriate and his needs and to him he must turn in his affliction for advice and care, and to him will the State also turn in its hour of need, if she is ever aroused to an understanding of her duty to this diseased and hopeless son of hers.

In almost every contagious disease that you meet, you feel that you have the strong arm of the State as your support in its management. If it shall appear that the patient is a menace to the community in which he moves, he is entirely within your control and power by the help of the law, be he ever so sane; but when you meet the Inebriate in your professional work you are entirely alone until you are willing to go into court and qualify that he has passed the stage of accountability, notwithstanding you may be just as well convinced before that time, that left to himself he is certain to reach that stage and worse conditions, as you would be, that a patient you might find with tuberculosis, left alone, would at no distant day reach the grave. It is not my purpose to enter in upon every phase of a question of as great moment as this at this time, but I trust that you will bear with me while I narrate the story of a couple of such parties sihce I cannot present them as clinics here.

While superintendent of the department for the dangerous insane and prison physician to the State prison, I had numerous opportunities to study these cases and in these instances the necessity of the law being preventive as well as remedial was so impressed upon me, that I determined to do whatever I could to bring into existence such a state of affairs in our state; in the belief, that in no other way could I render greater service to my State and to my fellowman as well; and if I can bring to the attention of my fellow physicians the necessity for such a step; and they who have accomplished so much along the lines of preventive medicine, can be convinced of the necessity of such a movement, and they shall bring about the enactment of a statute, that shall be preventive in these cases as well as remedial as is the only effort now; then I shall feel that I have not lived in vain.

I have in mind the case of a young man who had been sent in by the verdict of a jury of his countrymen, as had appeared to them from the evidence, that he was irresponsible for an act, that had deprived another party of life. The history of this young life was, to be brief, like this: Rather sentimental in his temperament, he was an ardent Sunday school scholar, an exemplary young man in the community. Accepting a position in a city, and being removed from the environments of home influences, he began to drink and to smoke, and soon he not only became a drunkard, but a fiend of the cigarette; and it was not long until dismantled of his reason, he committed the crime mentioned above and was taken in hand by the law, pronounced insane and placed under treatment in the hope of restoration to former health and mind. In both instances that hope was realized, and the party left the institution in a normal condition and until now so far as we are informed without any recurrence or apparent likelihood of returning to practices that dethroned his reason. But there is no bringing back that life that is gone; there is no effacement of that disgrace incurred.

Another of our fellow citizens, who was of strong physique and mind, but one of these jovial good-hearted temperaments, that we have all hailed and fellowshipped as good comrades, who, as was the custom in his neighborhood took the social drink, which soon developed in him the uncontrollable appetite which he bowed to until one day when in a fit of desperation he destroyed the life of his friend. The crime was so atrocious, that his friends submitted him for murder in the second degree and his sentence was for a term sufficient to confine him for the remainder of his life. It gave great pleasure to see this man as he emerged from his physical disorder and to return to his former self mentally; but the thought of the disgrace that he had brought upon himself and his loved ones, the mental anguish so clearly manifest in his countenance so completely overbalanced the thought of reclaiming him, that that pride was all suborned by the sorrow following in the wake of such experiences.

Now in both cases it was known of all men who came within range of intimate acquaintance with these parties that habitually, they were under the influence of stimulants which would bring upon them just such calamitous conditions as is outlined in the stories above; but had their friends before the acts, attempted to control or deprive them of a liberty that permitted such ruinous conditions, and thereby prevented it, and redeemed them to society as useful, law-abiding citizens, they would have found themselves without any help from the statutes except those that commit the usual insane for restraint and treatment, and most of you know how slow are the relations of the insane to act in committing them; in most cases it is not done until often it is too late to hope for restoration, or after some act is committed that arouses public sentiment and then upon the physician is placed the brunt of the responsibility of the commitment, and so in this case, if we ever reach that much desired crime prevention statute, it will be brought about by the support of our profession, and it will devolve upon us to see it enforced as has been our lot to secure the enforcement of all law in preventive medicine. I am not unmindful of the fact, that by some, this will be regarded, to use a slang expression, as "going some"; but I do not believe that in this progressive age when the thought of our fellowman occupies such a prominent part in life's actions, that it is too much to hope and to work for.

I would not advocate at the outset, for the first offense, restraint of liberty, but rather place him upon the probation list under promise to abstain, giving him an opportunity to demonstrate the control of his appetite by his will. Failing in this I would arrest him, place him under restraint and treatment, not in the hospital with the insane, but in a colony of his kind and mind, for such a period as should be considered sufficient for his condition. It is wrong to place those people among the insane. As soon as sober, mind having returned, they resent being placed upon a level with the insane and justly so, and that resentment is hindrance to the most successful care and treatment of them, and this psychic effect should not be overlooked.

I hope the day is not distant when our State may in a separate colony provide for this class, and the appropriation by the State for the same will be the best investment any state will ever make, for putting such into execution will divide by two all court house and state prison expenses and greatly reduce the same in the eleemosenary institutions.

This would be the greatest prohibition law ever enacted. The best way to destroy intemperance is to disgrace and humiliate the man or woman who yields to its wiles, and to do that, we must have a law not to level them with the criminal or the insane, but to take and treat them morally and physically until they are restored and strong.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21, 1914.—Sealed proposals for construction of breakwater, including shore connection at Cape Lookout, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Jan. 5, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. (H. W. Stickle, Maj. Engrs. no21,22,23,24;ja4,5-6t

How Many Steps to YOUR Telephone?

AN extension from your present telephone to the floor above--to your bed-room, den or sewing room--saves stair climbing, time and bother. It is a blessing that the busy housewife will appreciate every day in the year.

The service costs but a few cents a week. No home should be without an Extension Telephone.

Call the Business Office to-day.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

A WARNING TO MANY

Some Interesting Facts About Kidney Troubles.

Few people realize to what extent their health depends upon the condition of the kidneys.

The physician in nearly all cases of serious illness makes a chemical analysis of the patient's urine. He knows that unless the kidneys are doing their work properly, the other organs cannot readily be brought back to health and strength.

When the kidneys are neglected or abused in any way, serious results are sure to follow. According to health statistics, Bright's disease which is really an advanced form of kidney trouble, caused nearly ten thousand deaths in 1913, in the state of New York alone. Therefore, it behooves us to pay more attention to the health of these most important organs.

An ideal herbal compound that has had remarkable success as a kidney remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

The mild and healing influence of this preparation, in most cases, is soon realized, according to sworn statements and verified testimony of those who have used the remedy.

If you feel that your kidneys require attention, and wish a sample bottle, write to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Mention this paper, enclose ten cents and they will gladly forward it to you by Parcel Post.

Swamp Root is sold by every druggist in bottles of two sizes—50c. and $1.00.

BIG VALUES FOR Small Money THIS WEEK AT GAYLORD-PLATT COMPANY

An assorted lot of Underwear for Ladies and Children, consisting of Vests, Pants and Union Suits; 25, 50 and 75c garments, at each, **19c.**

Fine quality of Bleached Vests and Pants, **25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.**

Blankets! Blankets!! **$1.50 to $5.00.**

Comforts! Comforts!! **89c to $7.50.**

LADIES' AND MISSES' COAT SUITS AND WAISTS

We have selected 100 Coat Suits and 100 Waists from out of our big stock, and have put a Special Price on them in order to force sale of these garments this week.

Boys' Suits, **$2.48, $3.00, $3.50 and $5.00.**

Woolen Bath Robes of the best style and material, with Slippers to match, **$3.50 to $7.00.**

Boys' Overcoats, **$2.00, $3.50, $5.00 and $7.00.**

Men's Black Cravenette Overcoat, 54 inches long; worth $12.50; Special Sale this week of 20 Coats at **$6.50.**

Big shipment of Misses' and Children's famous LENNOX Shoe, just in. You can save 25% by purchasing these Shoes at Department Store Prices.

See the new Congoleum Art Squares.

They are the Best and Most Beautiful things you have ever seen for the money.

210-212-214 North Front St.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

PARTICIPANT DESCRIBES THE SEIGE OF ANTWERP

Most Interesting Portions of Diary of a Lieutenant of Uhlans, Sent Home by Him and Translated by a Correspondent of the Associated Press, at Berlin—Not Published in the German Press.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—A lieutenant of Uhlans, who took part in the siege of Antwerp, has sent home his diary of which a correspondent of The Associated Press has translated the most interesting portions. It has not yet appeared in the German press. After describing his movements from Antwerp till the army reached Aershot, some ten miles to the northeast of Louvain, where the main body bivouacked on the night of September 26, the diary continues, with ome unimportant omissions, as follows:

"Our horses were stabled in the barroom of a tavern, some of them tied fast to beer-taps—how idyllic! The town had been frightfully shot up; there was hardly a house undamaged.

"September 27.—On the march at 7 o'clock, reaching the railway crossing north of Aershot, where the main body remained, while the advance-guard intrenched itself two kilometers further on. We sent out two patrolling parties, each of twenty horsemen, one including K—— (the first lieutenant) and me. We joined the brigade staff and rode on unconcernedly. Suddenly a terrific infantry fire began on our front. Nobody could explain the matter, as our advanced battery was silent, while only our infantry in the rear was firing. The enemy can't drop from the sky; and where does that machine-gun firing come from?'—we asked. Then everything quiet again. What had happened? A Belgian armored automobile, the terror of our troops, had come roaring right through our advanced battalion at a mad pace, before our men knew what was happening. Then the automobile reached our main body and could no more turn back, so it began to let its murderous machine play upon us. We should all have been lost but for a fortunate shot striking the chauffeur in the head, whereupon the automobile dashed into two ammunition wagons and then toppled over into the ditch at the side of the road. The officer commanding it and two of his men were killed, and two others badly wounded.

"I examined the automobile immediately. It was double-armored, with a layer of asbestos between the two plates. It had been struck by showers of our infantry bullets, but none of these had penetrated the second plate. The inmates would have been perfectly safe but for the fact that one of our riflemen, firing from an elevation, hit the chauffeur in the forehead. Thank God! we had captured one of these dangerous things. They are a frightful terror to all our patrolling parties and have a most demoralizing effect upon them because these automobiles can only be knocked out by artillery, which can never get in its work in time. We had only two killed and several severely wounded in this encounter, but we were saved from greater losses only by accident. After a long discussion of the matter we returned to Aershot for bivouac.

"September 28.—Rendevous again this morning at the railway crossing. We had scarcely arrived when a new trick was staged. The Belgians sent out two unmanned trains to collide with our ammunition trains in Aershot. They came on at a tearing speed, one close behind the other. Fortunately, the switch was set for a sidetrack so the trains were dashed to pieces without doing any harm. The brigade moved on to Heyst op den Berg (about nine miles northwest of Aershot, in the direction of Antwerp,) upon which our infantry had been hotly firing the previous evening. In that action we had considerable losses, including my god friend Captain F——. But the enemy at night evacuated this place, which was of great importance for our artillery, as forts Lierre and Kessel could be shelled from it. We marched into the place at noon, and soon after this our heavy guns began to speak. It was the first day of the siege and bombardment of Antwerp.

"Who would have thought that we were to march into the city in twelve days? I must add that we were well provisioned from now on, notwithstanding the fact that our baggage trains with the field kitchens never arrived on time, for there was livestock in plenty. I usually sent out three patrolling parties, one for eggs, one for chickens, and one for wine. The last two always brought in the biggest booty. At night every man in camp had his chicken in the pot, and all next day he had cold chicken with his army-bread. Everywhere there was wine in abundance, especially good red wine. The only thing that we missed was our morning coffee.

"At Heyst we found a neat little cottage, in which K—— and I made ourselves at home; and very soon we had a steaming chicken and red-wine punch on our table. For music we had the prodigious thundering of the cannon. We were shelling Fort Lierre, and it was answering vigorously. As the shells never fell nearer than about 1,000 yards of us, however, we took no notice of them, but put on our night-shirts again for a rarity and laid ourselves down in clean beds.

"September 29.—The artillery continued. In the afternoon observation officers of our 42-centimeter mortars arrived to select positions for their guns. I climbed the ladder, 38 feet high, and could see that our shells were pounding Fort Lierre in fine style; if we only kept it up the big mortars would soon open up a free path for us. Toward evening his Excellency Field Marshal von der Goltz (Civil Governor of Belgium) arrived. He told me he heard that we had learned to roast a hen in excellent style, and asked whether we did not have one left for him;—and lo, the hen was soon on the table, along with a can of asparagus and a bottle of Haute Sauterne.

"September 30.—Marched this morning to the river Nethe to occupy and protect the bridge at Helleburg. K—— and I were entrusted with a patrol across the Nethe to Heykant and Bevel. We passed through Heykant all right, but we found telephone wires communicating with the church tower in Bevel. We cut the wires and then sent a non-commissioned officer with seven men on to Bevel, while K—— and I, with a bugler walked to a hill and watched the highway. When the little party reached the village it was fired upon, but continued into the place nevertheless. I remarked to K——: 'Let us get away from this hill and go behind that house there.' The words were scarcely spoken when a dozen bullets whizzed about our ears, but all too high.' But we left the hill at double-quick. After an anxious half hour the non-commissioned officer returned with his party safe and sound. And what the dare-devil done? A Belgian telegraph patrol, stationed in the village, was fired upon the party; but the 'non-com.' and his fellows attacked without lances, and away the enemy scampered. Thereupon the officer, accompanied by one-man, mounted the tower and destroyed the telephone station. Meanwhile the townsmen were firing lustily at their horses, held by the other men; but thank Heaven, they can't hit anything. Then we recrossed the Nethe bridge at Hellebrug and took quarters with the infantry, which had already strongly fortified the bridge.

"October 1.—I received the honorable commission to ride again to Bevel to see whether it was clear of the enemy and, if possible, to make observations from the church tower. 'Well, those fellows,' I said to myself, 'probably got enough yesterday.' At Heykant I saw that the telephone wires, destroyed yesterday had been restored. I sent forward a 'non-com.' with five men about 100 yards ahead and followed after at the head of my twenty uhlans. Everything seemed to be going well until the vanguard party was within 30 paces of the first houses of Bevel. Then all at once a terrific infantry fire opened. The 'non-com.' and another man dropped.

"The rest of us were out in the open field, scarcely one hundred and fifty paces from the enemy, whom we could see standing behind a hedge. I gave the order: 'To the rear, open order, march!' Behind the nearest houses I called a halt, and we prepared to dismount and begin the fight; but at this moment we were fired upon from the rear, from Hyekant: The fellows had calmly permitted us to pass through that village, in order afterward to fire upon us from two sides. There were ditches right and left, so there could be no retreat toward any side. We had to dash through. After passing Heykant we gathered in a forest.

"All my men answewered to their names except the two mentioned, and they fell only 50 paces from the enemy. I inquired and was told that the two were dead. An uhlan saluted and said: 'Herr Lieutenant, I will not leave the Corporal lying there; let me ride back and get him.' I lifted my hat, in spirit, before this hero who wanted to ride back into the fire of the enemy, and said a silent prayer for his safety. 'Yes,' I said, and a second man followed him. After 10 minutes they returned with the corporal and the uhlan. They had both fallen without being hit. All four are sure to get the Iron Cross.

"We got back safe to Hellebrug, where Lieutenant K—— and the infantry officers were happy to welcome us. I can't understand yet how those Belgians were able to shoot so badly. Not to hit one cavalryman out of 25 and 50 and 150 paces is certainly an artistic achievement. At the same time another patrolling party under Lieutenant H—— was fired upon, also at a very short distance; and the result was two dead horses.

"I reported at once to the brigade and asked that the church tower, which seemed to be used as an observation looked-out by the Belgian artillery, be shelled. On the following day two field howitzers fired twelve shots at it; this started a general conflagration in Bevel, and the tower disappeared. That was a great satisfaction. To be fired upon twice from one villege was just enough. We made our quarters for the night at Itighem, as Hellebrug had grown too dangerous for our horses.

"K—— and I found good quarters in the villa of a physician. Moreover, we 'requisitioned' two shot-guns and the next morning we went pheasant shooting. I had been keeping a setter with a baggage train for some days. There was not a living soul in all this region, but starving dogs and and livestock were runing loose everywhere.

"October 2.—Patrols were sent out early, but I took a rest, having had enough work on the previous days. However, K—— and I, with our usual staff of bugler, a member of the hospital corps and an orderly rode to Herenthout, without seeing anything of the enemy. Night quarters were again at Itighem.

"October 3.—Three forts have already fallen. We again sent out three partols; all got under the enemy's fire, but returned without loss. Toward evening we all rode to headquarters to report to his Excellency. Scarcely arrived there, the enemy's shells began to drop around us. The staff had hardly got out of the house when a shell crashed through the roof. The location of brigade headquarters had been revealed to the Belgians by escaped prisoners. We faced about in a hurry and left our unfinished reports till the morning. Quarters were again at Ithigham, with splendid fruit and walnuts in our garden.

"October 4.—With the first Battalion and first battery we marched against Fort Kessel, which was still occupied by the enemy. We made no attack and returned to Itighem.

"October 5.—Fort Kessel kept silence during the night. Yesterday's detachment again sent forward to storm it. We led till we reached the open fields around the fort. When the infantry advanced in firing lines. Scarcely did it reach the open fields, however, when it was literally showered with shrapnel from Fort Broechem. Shell after shell exploded in their ranks, but they occupied Fort Kessel all the same. The enemy's sharpnels had little effect. For three hours they hailed upon our infantry, and the result: two wounded men. Our squadron remained behind in the woods, K—— and I watching from its edge, while the chrapnels were falling among the infantry scarcely 100 yards from us. We stood there fully two hours with no shell dropping nearer us than about 100 yards.

"Finally we started back to our squadran, and had hardly taken 100 steps when a shell exploded at the spot where we had been standing. What a happy escape (We had exactly the same experience, moreover, on the following day.) We get so accustomed to shells and shrapnels, however, that we don't get out of their way unless they drop nearer than 100 yards from us; otherwise we do not let them bother us even when we are eating.

"October 6.—K—— and I were ordered to reconnoitre Fort Broechem, which is to be shelled by oue 42-centimeter mortars. We rode with 40 uhlans to a point west of Nylen (about eleven miles from Antwerp.' In an ancient linden tree on a slight elevation we found a deserted Belgian observation platform. We quickly climbed to it.

"A wonderful sight,——— the fort lay about 1,300 yards before us, every Belgian soldier plainly visible through our glasses. A splendid place. Punctually at 5 o'clock the 42-centimeter guns began to talk. The first two shots dropped 1,200 feet short. We announced this at once. Every seven minutes two shells were thrown. The next two dropped nearer, but not in the fort. Again an urgentsignal, after every shot hit. We took note of every one, and continued to report at once. The fort replied continually, but our presence in the tree was not yet discovered. We reported what of the enemy's turrets were firing, and a half-hour later the mortars directed their fire upon them. Meanwhile Lieutenant H—— and three of our men crept to within 550 yards of the fort and sent back reports by bicyclists confirming our observations.

"Suddenly the Belgians appeared to have discovered our point of observation and three shells whizzed by us. We got down and galloped nearer to the fort. Later everything became quiet and after an hour we remounted our old linden, but taking the precaution of sending our men and horses further back. At 1:30 the last shot was fired from the fort. Nevertheless, our big mortars continued firing till 6:30. The last shot struck a powder magazine which exploded with frightful beauty. It was a moment never to be forgotten to see how the concrete blocks as big as houses flew through the air. Fragments flew nearly a half-mile, many dropping in the Nethe and making the water shoot up in high pillars. We did big work today, and his Excellency sent his special thanks to the officers (K—— and me.) He said we were all sure of the Iron Cross. Highly delighted, we took quarters in Nylen.

"October 7.—Again this morning we went to our old post of observation. The fort was deserted. Our pioneers were working feverishly rebuilding the bridge over the Nethe, without which we could not enter the fort. H—— and I rode down on bicycles, feeling that we must be among the first to enter the fort. The pioneers carried us and our wheels across. Then we hurried across the open space before the fort, which was still being shelled by the next fort. The sight inside was frightful. Everything was broken up and in ruins. One company looking for Belgians succeeded in finding twelve. Also many dead. We were glad to have seen all this. As a souvenir I took a brand new French rifle, with cartridges. Then we started back on our wheels, but scarcely had we left when a shell exploded 50 paces ahead of us, leaving a most evil stench. So we turned back to the fort and went out at the back-side. For slow riding we had no taste. Quarters again were at Nylen.

"October 8.—Marched to Emblehem. Fort Oeleghem was again firing upon Fort Broechem, held by us. Our heavy artillery began last night to shell Antwerp. We could plaintly see the city burning, especially the oil-tanks. A patrolling party under a 'non-com.' advanced to Aanset. Near Emblehem we sat down in a stubble-field and played skat, while the cannon were thundering, and the enemy's shrapnels were dropping 500 yords from us. Antwerp continued to burn. We spent the night in Emblehem, which is all shot to pieces.

"October 9.—We sent out a patrol to Ranst and thence to Fort No. 1, of the inner girdle of forts. At eleven o'clock we were informed that negotiations for capitulation were in progress, and we were ordered to take the rest of the cavalry squadron and reconnoitre in the direction of Antwerp. We rode away with the highest enthusiasm, incessantly singing the 'Watch on the Rhine' and 'God save the Emperor.' Everywhere were deserted guns. Forts M—— and 3 and 4 were deserted. Should we ride into Antwerp at once? The answer goes without saying. And we trotted on briskly till we reached the outer moats. We had to ride half around the city before we could find a bridge that had been destroyed. And now we entered Antwerp with an indescribably happy feeling. Everything was still burning. The inhabitants started at us with great eyes. We advanced to the market place, where a battery of the Fifth Division had already arrived. But there were none of our Sixth Division there yet, so we were the first. However, we could not stay alone in the city, and therefore we rode back on the wall and went into quarters for the night at Pulhof Chateau. There we found some choice wines. That was a great windfall, so we celebrated the fall of Antwerp till late into the night. The next day we left Antwerp and returned to Brussels by way of Malines."

THE TIDE HAS CHANGED

And the waves of prosperity are now beginning to flow over the country again. Winter is already casting her chilly winds. Are you prepared to meet it? If not, call at J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store this week, and see the full purchasing power of your hard-earned dollar fully demonstrated. Values never before have been so great—as we will off for the next week! Come, See, and Save! :: ::

MONDAY, NOV. 23, We will sell 50c. Bleached Table Linen, limit 2 1-2 yards to customer, 2 1-2 yds. . .79c

MONDAY, NOV. 23, at 3:30 P. M., we will sell 12 1-2c Curtain Scrim, for per yard 9c

TABLE LINEN AT THANKSGIVING PRICES

50c Bleached Table Linen, per yard 33c

$1.00 Table Linen 69c

Turkey Red Table Linen, per yard 25c

$1.25 to $1.50 Bleached Table Linen, per yard 98c

Table Napkins.. .. ..65c

Mercerized, good size 48c

Linen Napkins, per doz 1.50

Extra good size 98c

AllPure Linen Napkins, very fine designs and weave, worth fully $3.00 per dozen; this week for $1.48

SOME PRICE CUTTING IN NEW FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS

$1.25 All Wool Plaids, this week 98c

Ratine Suitings: $1.00 checks and plaids Suitings 69c

Black and Blue French Serge, extra fine quality; 36 inches wide; fully worth $1.25, this week 89c

75 All Wool Amesbury Serge: Blue, green, purple, black, white, red, and all colors; heavy 36 inch goods; this week 48c

COAT SUITS AND COATS.

For Thanksgiving you will need a new Coat Suit or Coat. If you haven't purchased you pay us a visit and see all the New Styles we are showing at Greatly Reduced Prices. $12.50 Coat Suits for $9.98

$22.50 Coat Suits for $15.50

$25.00, $27.50 and $30.00 Coat suits for $18.50

$6.00 Coats $4.48

$16.50 Coat, Copenhagen blue wool coating, herring bone weave, burnt orange warp mixture, one piece back, semi-raglan sleeves with long armholes, black velvet piped cuffs and adjustable roll collar and satin faced turn-back cuffs, edged with brown muffion fur; novelty reinforced buttons $9.48

$30.00 Coat: Salt's Finest Black Sealette; fitted kimono sleeves, satin faced roll back; deep pointed cuffs; adjustable 6-inch natural opossum fur collar, black silk crochet buttons, rich silk cord frog, with loop fasteners; Skinner's Copenhagen blue guaranteed satin lining; inside satin faced chamoisette pocket with plaiting and bows; this week $19.48

FUR SETS AT COST.

SHIRT WAISTS.

If you desire a new Shirt Waist, we have it here in the famous "Wirthmor" Waist, priced at One Dollar. In buying this Waist you always get the very latest Style, for we show each week four New Styles, and when you see them you will be more than surprised, and wonder why it is that we can sell them so cheap.

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

If you desire to be Correctly Dressed on Thanksgiving, you should get one of our Suits that feature all the New Styles and are made from the very best All Wool Material, and by the best workmen, yet reasonably priced.

$25.00 Men's Suits $21.00

$20.00 Men's Suits $17.75

$18.00 Men's Suits $15.50

$12.50 Men's Suits $11.00

$14.00 Boys' Suits $9.48

$10.00 Boys' Suits $7.98

$8.00 Boys' Suits $6.48

$16.50 Men's Balamacaan Overcoats .$14.50

$15.00 Men's Balamacaan Overcoats ..$12.50

Men's Overcoats in all the new styles; prices range from.. .. ..$4.00 to $30.00

Our Men's Hat Department is Complete in every detail, featuring all the New Styles and Colors; prices from .. ..$2.00 to $3.50

This store is Headquarters fo Santa Claus. We advive you to do your shopping early, while assortments are complete. We will put away all purchases of Christmas goods that you make, now; and will hold them for you and deliver them to you Christmas Eve, of whenever you desire. :: :: :: :: :: :: ::

J. W. H. Fuchs' Department Store

28 to 30 South Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

A LESSON FROM NATURE

By Karl Lagenbeck.

When wash day came around, old Mrs. Sims filled her tubs from the water barrel that caught the rain from the roof of her cabin down near North Bend way on the big Miami River. But in dry weather, she had a bad time. The boys had to fetch water from the river. Miami river water is hard as blazes and washing in it is some job. In the drought of '17, the boys had to go to Cincinnati and they filled the water butt for her before they went. It was three days before wash day. Next day Jimmie and Sam Slick were fooling 'round the yard. They had chased the chickens and walloped the shotes and gotten a licking from Mrs. Sims for general devilishness. They were mad and bound they would do "mom" a turn. So, when she was taking a snooze, they up and shoveled a lot of dirt in the water butt to fix her against wash day. My, wasn't she mad when she saw it. The boys dursn't come nigh her. Well, wash day came, the mud had settled and Mrs. Sims was highly careful how she dipped into the barrel so as not to stir it up. The boys were still keeping pretty quiet but they saw that "mom" was looking terrible pleased over the tub. "Boys" says she, "wasn't this here water, river water?" "Yas'm", says Jim. "Wall, I declar", says Mrs. Sims, "its plum soft like rain water. I do believe that mud you'unsputin have took up all the hardness."

Now, this is true and every old farmer in Ohio and Indiana knows it. But, there is much more to it, than the mere oftening of water for washday. Tho itl s this that tells the story, which is, that a lime-hungry soil will take lime from a natural water and leave it soft. For it is lime and magnesia in solution that makes waters hard. Whereever you find sections with river bottom lands that have a great reputation for fertility you can be sure that the river waters which overflow them, in the spring freshets, are very hard waters bearing a fairly good percentage of lime and magnesia. These waters standing on the land, lose a part or all of their lime and magnesia which are then retained by the soil beneath. This is true of all these lands in the Mississippi Valley, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and the Valley of Virginia. The flood waters standing on these bottom lime them and it is easy to show it chemically.

Now, why is it that such lands have no such reputation in Virginia and North Carolina east and south of the Shenandoah and Potomac flood plains. A mere glance at the analyses of the river waters of the country, published by the government, tells the story. The waters of the Miami, Maumee, Kentucky, Muskingum, Cumberland, Missouri and Cedar rivers of the middle west contain six to twelve times the amount of lime and magnesia as that contained in the Dan, the Neuse, the Pedee, the Roanoke and the James rivers of Virginia and North Carolina. Tho, the James gets fruits tributaries from the Valley enough lime to make it something of an exception to the rule. This is the reason why even bottom lands, as well as other lands, in the South must be limed artificially.

FOR SOUR STOMACH GAS OR INDIGESTION

Surely Use Mi-o-na—Immediate, Safe and Effective Relief, or Money Refunded.

When you have heartburn, pains in the pit of the stomach and taste sour and undigested food, it's a sure sign your last meal is not digesting, but fermenting, causing poisonous gases, sourness and acid stomach. Such symptoms must not go unheeded, for they indicate indigestion, which will surely destroy your health and happiness.

Prompt and lasting relief for any stomach distress is a simple, inexpensive matter if you will only try the harmless Mi-o-na prescription easily obtained from any druggist.

Mi-o-na is especially prepared to neutralize excess acid, absorb the poisonous gases and stop fermentation, which surely sours your food, causing sick headache, dyspepsia, biliousness, bad dreams, and nervous unrest.

Mi-o-na not only corrects sour, acid, and gassy stomach, but improves the entire digestive system so that the blood, nerves, muscles and skin all receive increased nourishment, causing clear complexion, bright eyes and that delightful sensation of "feeling fit."

It's certainly needless for you to suffer any after-eating distress or stomach misery. Ask R. R. Bellamy for some Mi-o-na tablets, take them as directed, and if they do not quickly banish every sign of indigestion they will not cost you a penny.

QUEEN'S APPEAL TO THE EMPIRE'S WOMEN.

Socks and Belts Made by Home-Workers for England's Men.

(London Daily Telegraph.)

With the simplest and most business-like directness the few details for collecting the practical response to the Queen's appeal 'to the women of the Empire for socks and belts were in smooth working order recently at Devonshire House. The entire absence of all fussiness or anything that savored of red tape, which has been conspicuous in some of the self-constituted committees who have addressed themselves to some phase or other of the possible needs of the war, was refreshing. Information was forthcoming on every point relating to the gifts that could be asked, and signed receipts were handed with pleasant words of thanks to everyone who came with an early contribution.

Lady Isobel Gathorne-Hardy and Lady Bland-Sutton have accepted the chief duties of the collection at the request of the Queen. They are promised the help of others, and among these will be Lady French, Lady Smith-Dorrien, Lady Douglas and Lady Codrington, with several more who know what the real requirements of the soldier are. Laid out for inspection on a table are examples of socks desirable and undesirable for the guidance of those who may wish to buy these at the shops. The latter, it may be said, are those in bright aniline-dyed colors, which should on no account be sent. Gray, soft brown and Lovat's mixed shading are alone suitable.

Equally as to the belts there are specimens of the various makes that can be purchased at any hosier or outfitter. The prices begin at 1s 5 1-2d and range up to 2s, 6p, according to the quality and softness of the wool. They are wanted in three sizes.

There are several little hints that Lady Isobel Gathorne-Hardy and Lady Bland-Sutton could give that were inspired by Lord Kitchener himself. In regard to the belts, it is essential that they have no buttons or tapes, and that they should be made strictly according to the printed directions, which can be obtained on application at Devonshire House. To save delay, however, here are the official proportions:

Width of belt at edges when folded and length:

Size No. 1—Nine inches wide and 12 inches long.

Size No. 2—Ten inches wide and 12 1-2 inches long.

Size No. 3—Eleven inches wide and 13 inches long.

Needles—Nos. 16 and 10 (four needles of each).

Worsted—Four-ply fingering. Amount required, 2 to 3 ounces.

Color—Natural shades.

Size No. 1—With No. 16 needle cast on 234 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 prul for 3 inches. Now with No. 10 needles knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 6 inches. Now again take No. 16 needles and knit 1 purl, 1 for 3 inches.

Size No. 2.—With No. 16 needles cast on 160 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 3 inches. Now take No. 10 needles, knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 6 1-2 inches. Now again take No. 16 needles and knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 3 inches.

Size No. 3.—With No. 16 needles cast on 286 stitches, knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 3 inches. Nok take No. 10 needles, knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 7 inches. Now again take No. 16 needles and knit 1 plain, 1 purl for 3 inches.

Of socks four sizes are wanted, namely, with feet length of 10, 10 1-2, 11 and 11 1-2 inches, the second and third being required in greater numbers than the first and fourth. It is earnestly required, too, that only wool of good quality should be employed for them, and the correct weight and thickness will be found in four-ply super fingerinr or wheeling. With these No. 13 needles would be used. It is not desirable that they should be too fine, as these would soon wear through in heavy marching, but equally they must not be too thick, as that would affect the fit and comfort of the boots. Full directions for knitting them are supplied on printed sheets, but it would save time if any applying for these through the post would send a stamped and addressed envelope.

It is 300,000 belts and 300,000 pairs of socks that the Queen is asking for, and they will no doubt be quickly provided. Money will be welcomed, as with that employment in knitting both can be given to poor women, and Lord Farquhar, who is acting as treasurer, received yesterday a number of notable contributions. As the gifts are received they will be counted into tens and made into bundles of 100 each of belts or pairs of socks. Lord Kitchener will have conveyances sent to Devonshire House to take away the bales as fast as they are ready, and has undertaken that the articles shall be distributed to the men with all dispatch possible.

PARALYSIS Conquered At Last By DR. CHASE'S
Special Blood and Nerve Tablets
Write for Proof and Booklet
Dr. Chase, 224 N. 10th St, Philadelphia.

Piles BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY Gives instant relief in Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. 50c
The Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

Whenever you feel a cold coming on, think of the full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on box. 25c.
(advertisement.)

NOSE AND HEAD STOPPED UP FROM COLD OR CATARRH, OPEN AT ONCE

My Cleansing, Healing Balm Instantly Clears Nose, Head and Throat—Stops Nasty Catarrhal Discharges—Dull Headache Goes.

Try "Ely's Cream Balm."

Get a small bottle anyway, just to try it—Apply a little in the nostrils and instantly your clogged nose and stopped-up air passages of the head will open; you will breathe freely; dullness and headache disappear. By morning; the catarrh, cold-in-head or catarrhal sore throat will be gone.

End such mysery now! Get the small bottle of "Ely's Cream Balm" at any drug store. This sweet, fragrant balm dissolves by the heat of the nostrils; penetrates and heals the inflamed, swollen membrane which lines the nose, head and throat; clears the air passages; stops nasty discharges and a feeling of cleansing, soothing relief comes immediately.

Don't lay awake tonight struggling for breath, with head stuffed; nostrils closed, hawking and blowing. Catarrh or a cold, with its running nose, foul mucous dropping into the throat, and raw dryness is distressing but truly needless.

Put your faith—just once—in "Ely's Cream Balm" and your cold or catarrh will surely disappear.

COMMON SENTIMENTS CONFLICT IN LONDON

"Business as Usual" vs. "Your Country Needs You."

Signs Confront You Everywhere That Paste Can Hold Them—Theatrical Profession in Despair—Americans Scarce.

London, Nov. 20.—After three months of war London, as a neutral sees it, seems a conflict between the two commonest sentiments of the period—"Business as Usual" and "Your King and Country Need You." These signs confront you everywhere. In August they were on the houses and motor cars; now on the bill boards, empty walls, hotels, theatres, monuments—everywhere that paste will hold them.

Contrary to the expectations of earlier weeks none of the big hotels are closed, but even at the height of the evening crowd, there is slim attendance, nearly half the men being officers in uniform. Americans are very scarce, none being en route to the Riviera or other European resorts.

There has been a revolutionary change in staff at all these hostelries, manager, clerks, doormen, waiters of German or Austrian blood having been sent to the detention camps. No restaurant or hotel can remain open with any chance of making money unless it can announce that "no alien enemies are hired here." One of the largest hotels on the Strand was recently the target for much newspaper criticism because its orchestra never played "God Save the King." That orchestra now plays the national air every evening with frequent repetition and SCother Sfavorite songs Sfo the allies.

The theatres are having a hard time of it. War was blow enough, but the darkened streets with their accompanying gloom and the closing of restaurants at 10 o'clock, whether they be Piccadilly grade or mere "pub" was a harder blow. Rates have been reduced, soldiers and nurses in uniform are admitted at half price, patriotic melodies are the chief repertoire of the orchestra—but it is all up-hill work.

The theatrical profession is in despair. Since "Drake" was put on by Beerbohm Tree, nothing new has been attempted. Old plays are the order of the day. But for one or two American importations, Londoners would have nothing new to see. Even "The Country Girl," "The Earl and the Girl" and "The Belle of New York," have been revived. George Edward, who recently returned from a detention camp in Germany, has no heart for new musical "shows."

In the streets recruits in companies, battalion and regiments pass along daily, many of them without uniforms. These are the men the country calls for, but Englishmen rarely stop even to look at them. Even the women who knit socks or muffles as they ride to their work in busses do not lift their eyes to watch passing troops. Some of the papers complain that there should be bands and that people should stop to look at the volunteers but people do not. It is evidently not the British way.

Leicester Square at night is not what tourists are wont to consider it, a center of gayety and amusement. The Belgian influx has added somewhat to its population, but the cafes and theatres simply can not overcome the impression of gloom. Two-thirds of the street lights are out and the other third have the upper part of the globe painted black, while no electrical signs are allowed. It is as if Broadway were set back to 1860.

Regent and Oxford and the adjoining shopping thoroughfares lack their customary number of busses, some lines having been taken off altogether as the army commandeered them. All the shops have reduced the number of their employes, but make a brave show of "Business as Usual," their window placards showing how many of the staff have enlisted or that a certain proportion of the receipts will be devoted to the Prince of Wales Fund or that gifts for soldiers or sailors can be obtained with a discount from regular rates.

In the city itself, the Stock Exchange men stand in Throgmorton street at noon day from force of habit, and talk of business that may come sooner or later. Figures show that unemployment is below the average, the rush of hundreds of thousands to the colors accounting for that. At an auction sale at hte Woll exchange this week, the for that. At an auction sale at the Wool excahnge this week, the seats were crowded but the bidding was brisk only for grades of wool that could be used for khaki.

SALE AND USE OF COCAINE AND NARCOTICS

Difficulties of Enforcing Laws and Fixing Responsibility.

The United States Public Health Service calls attention in the health reports of this week to the need of further control of the sale and use of habit-forming drugs.

Practically every State in this country has a reasonably efficient anti-narcotic law. However, even the best of these laws are practically inoperative because of the continued and apparently uncontrollable importation of such drugs from other States.

It is generally admitted that much of the traffic in habit-forming drugs is carried on by illegitimate dealers. These dealers, however, secure their supplies through legitimate chanenls and it is this leak which needs to be located and suppressed.

Up to the present time the estimates regarding the number of drug addicts in this country have not been based on reliable data and have usually been far in excess of the actual number that could be supplied with the drugs really available. The anti-narcotic law recently enacted in the State of Tennessee offers to furnish a reliable basis for estimating the number of users of drugs of this type and the information so far to hand seems to suggest that the total number of persons addicted to the use of drugs in this country is far below the frequently quoted estimate that between one and two per cent. of the total population of the United States is addicted to the habitual use of narcotic drugs.

While this statement will no doubt be pleasing to many who have felt that the estimates that have been published were misleading or unfair it is pointed out that the figures at best show the existence of all too many habitual users of narcotic drugs and suggests that anything that can be done to effectually reduce their number will be well worth while.

NORTH CAROLINA AT THE U. D. C. GENERAL CONVENTION

(Contributed)

Midst a brilliant setting and marked by patriotic fervor, the 21st annual convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was opened in Guards' Hall, Savannah, Ga., November 19th, 1914, by Mrs. A. B. Hull, president of the Savannah Chapter, a native Wilmingtonian. In well chosen words Mrs. Hull welcomed the Daughters and presented, in turn, the various speakers of the evening. Listening to the eloquent addresses of Mrs. W. D. Lamar, president of Georgia Division, and Mrs. Daisy Stevens, president-general, we realize that oratory is not the gift to men alone. Mrs. Josephus Daniels responded to the addresses and emphasized the fact that "Love Springs from Love". "Love of home generates love of state, and the one who loves best sees such patriotic love burgeon into nobler love of country.

On the stage at the opening meeting were three former presidents-general—Mrs. John C. Brown, Mrs. Cornelia B. Stone, and Mrs. Alexander B. White. Mrs. F. M. Williams, recording secretary general; Mrs. I. W. Faison, third vice president general, and Miss Melba McCullers, personal page to the president, were among this distinguished group.

Promptly at 9:30 A. M. November 11th, the convention settled to work. Mrs. Eugene Little was placed on the committee for rules and regulations. President General Mrs. Stevens reported the completion of Arlington Confederate Monument and its magnificent unveiling exercises. She urged Shiloh as the work for this next year; recommended the more general use of the Confederate Veteran as the official organ, the appointment of a peace committee; the installation of a memorial window to the Women of the South in the new American Red Cross building; a committee of three to co-operate with a committee from the U. D. C. and one from Sons of Veterans, to determine the designer of the "Stars and Bars", and the encouragement of the formation of camps of Veterans.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels presented Mrs. Stevens a gavel made from wood from the bedroom of General Robert E. Lee.

The convention was delighted to have present Mrs. L. H. Raines, long the honored custodian of crosses of honor.

The credential committee reported 46,591 represented at the convention. Mr. Tracy Hickman addressed the convention on the wear cotton movement. The afternoon session paid tribute to its illustrious dead who had passed away during the year. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Mrs. Carolina Goodlett (the founder of the order); Mrs. Martin Willard, ex-general officer, and Mr. Cunningham, editor of The Veteran, were eulogized. Then all stood for five minutes in silent prayer for the dead.

The Savannah Children's Chapter, 500 strong, evoked much enthusiasm as it marched into the hall and gave its report.

Mrs. Eugene Little and Mrs. Marshall Williams were prominent and influential delegates on the floor, always speaking clearly and to the point. Mrs. Williams presented a picture of Anne Carter Lee's grave for inspection and told of North Carolina's loving care of it. When Mrs. Williams, gowned in cotton, read her report of her year's work as president. Mrs. Little presented her with beautiful white chrysanthemums from the State delegation. Clayton Chapter sent her lovely roses. North Carolina also gave Mrs. Little lovely flowers.

The State's delegation was justly proud of the fine work done by Mrs. F. M. Williams as recording secretary general, and she, too, received beautiful flowers.

Miss Rutherford proved the idol of the U. D. C. Her masterly address "Wrongs to be Righted," should be read by every man, woman and child in the South. Such was the impression created by her address that a check was sent her by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, ex-president general, D. A. R., to expend as she thought best. Miss Millie, as we love to call her, said she would use it in printing her children's programmes.

No material changes were made as to crosses of honor, a veteran's record may be certified by records of the War Department if he draws a pension from a state.

The official medal was voted down, although any state may adopt the design that so desires. The design for Shiloh was accepted and contract awarded. On recommendation of Mrs. Faison, chairman of the committee, the Confederate plates were ordered not to be made. Mrs. Faison was presented with lovely flowers in recognition of her fine work.

The Southern literary essay contest will be offered each state this year, and we earnestly hope North Carolina will be among the winners. The Daughters had 16 general scholarships open this year. In all, the organization has 432 scholarships valued at $43,850. Through the educational committee, the text books of the country are becoming more true to fair and just standards of history. Relief work among our needy Confederate women was urged. The work of the Southern Relief Society of Washington, D. C., and the Confederate Women's Home at Richmond, were endorsed.

All officers were re-elected, except the corresponding secretary general, who nominated her own successor.

The cotton dresses worn by the North Carolina delegation on Historians' Evening were provocative of special mention by Miss Rutherford, historian general. She asked the North Carolina delegation to rise so all could see the beautiful work done in our state. At the brilliant reception tendered the U. D. C., the many handsome gowns worn by North Carolina's delegation elicited much praise from the Savannah papers.

The women's organizations of Savannah entertained the entire convention at a magnificent luncheon at the DeSoto. The dining hall was beautiful with its decorations of white and red and many brilliant toasts were drunk in water. Delightful teas were given at Memorial Hall, the handsome home of Savannah Chapter. The Chapter kept open house during the convention and all the delegates tried to visit the hall and see what this exceedingly live chapter has accomplished.

Lieut. O. F. Cooper, a "Sampson Blue" stationed at Savannah, sent the North Carolina delegation a magnificent bunch of yellow chrysanthemums.

Mrs. Josephus Daniels was one of the most popular women present and numerous luncheons and dinners were given in her honor. At Mrs. Cary's luncheon to Mrs. Daniels at the home of Mrs. Hull, Mrs. Broadnax was a guest; both Mrs. Cary and Mrs. Hull are from North Carolina.

Mrs. Marshall Williams and Mrs. Daniels were the guests of Mrs. G. W. Tiedeman at a beautiful luncheon given at her magnificent estate near Savannah. Mrs. Eugene Little was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Mrs. Coney. Mrs. T. W. Thrash was one of the most admired women attending the convention. Mrs. Staten, of Charlotte, a former Savannah girl, was royally welcomed home by various social functions in her honor.

Mrs. Frank G. Odenheimer, president; Martland division; Mrs. E. H. Bash, Mrs. Joseph Gott, Mrs. T. C. Worthington, Miss Florence Brown, all of Maryland, and Mrs. W. M. Creasy, of Wilmington, were guests of Mrs. Raphael Semmes at a beautiful dinner.

Mrs. Sidney P. Cooper was the recipient of many social attentions by old Savannah friends. Mrs. Cooper is the grand-daughter of General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah.

Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Burns were guests of honor at a lovely dinner given by Mrs. Winbourne.

Mrs. Stevens, president general, and Mrs. F. M. Williams, recording secretary general, were guests of Mrs. Hull at dinner.

The duties of the general officers were so onerous that they had to refuse all private invitations.

The convention of 1914, with a record of much fine work accomplished, adjourned Saturday, November 14th, at 8:30 P. M. to meet in San Francisco in 1915.

FRENCH CAPTAIN TELLS OF THE BATTLE OF THE MEUSE

(Correspondence of Associated Press)

Paris, Novembr. 4.—A French cavalry captain writing from a village on the Meuse describes in the Figaro experiences during the fighting of early October. Here is a translation of his letter:

"We are garrisoned at R— I cannot complain too much, because officers, men and horses are remarkably well installed and I sleep every night in a very good bed in a house evacuated by its owner. The village is three kilometers from the enemy's lines. All the inhabitants have been expeled because many signals were given at night by spies and because of the fierce bombardment we have suffered. This is a measure very painful to enforce upon poor people, but it was indispensable, and the innocent have paid the penalty for the guilty.

"It is a veritable siege in this part of the battlefield, and our infantry is advancing very slowly, digging itself in as at Sebastopol, conquering 200 to 300 meters a day.

"My squad holds a supporting position at R—It is all that the cavalry can do at this moment. We are 'fortress cavalry' so to speak.

"Our foot soldiers play cards in the trenches and amuse themselves only a few meters away from the enemy. The two lines are so near at certain points, that the soldiers throw hand grenades into the German trenches, 25 or 30 meters away, as the survivors of the Crimean War relate.

"One must give complete approval to our general staff, since the positions established by the enemy are so formidable that it would be useless sacrifice of thousands of lives to advance over open ground. I find that we have adapted ourselves marvelously to the new situation and our troopers, among others, organize the defense of villages with great spirit. All very cheerfuly they bore loop-holes in walls and houses, build barricades and plug windows with mattresses against fragments of bursting shells. This diverts and amuses them. Moral and sanitary conditions are excellent.

"On our left operates the unit of Colonel Z—It is a reserve unit, but the name of its chief even more than its military valor makes it the equal of units of the active army. When you ask the men of this brigade who their commander is they respond with pride and almost contempt at your ignorance 'Why, Colonel Z—' they say. It is extraordinary to see how the prestige of a name is able to transform a troop and give it cohesion. This name is more than a flag. It is for these colonial reservists a guage of success, a fetish.

"Yesterday, I was able to escape a few minutes. The bombardment since October 1 has ceased completely. Our infantry is mistress of ——and the enemy's artillery no longer fires upon the village, It is quite uselessly searching out pieces of our artillery stationed in the rear of the crest P—B— Our artillerymen have prepared themselves remarkably well. They have built shelters and suffered but little from the German fire.

"I profited by a few hours of liberty to visit the battlefield near the woods of—to the east of B—— I saw there the most moving spectacle of my life. The dead are no longer counted.

One forgot that these lesson which in seeing the high moral lesson which this spectacle taught. I have sent my officers on a pilgrimage there. Treasures of energy had been extinguished. There were more than six hundred where they had fought. In the positions where death had caught them; one section in the midst of a bayonet charge, one section on its knees, firing; in front and behind the officers in their places; not an officer or man with his back turned. They were reservists. There were some parts of the line where the regularity of the intervals (a foot) between the corpses were impressive.

"Passing next to the German side, I was able to observe the effects of our 75 -millimeter guns. Men intrenched in deep shelters were torn to pieces. A little to the rear, in the woods, were long rows of dead. They had been killed by our infantry. In one place, six men had crawled to each other's side to die together. One of them still held in his hand this postal card which I send you and which I intend to send to the Hubsch family at the end of the war that they may know their son died like a Christian. It will be a little consolation for this unhappy family.

"The card is dated at Rastatt, August 10, and addressed to Landwermann Hubsch, 1 Komp Ersartz Battalion, Regiment No. 142, Mulheim 7-B. On the side reserved for correspondence is the following in German:

" 'Sunday afternoon, 3 o'clock,

" 'Dear Brother:

" 'We are today at Rastatt with Fritz. A souvenir of the good God, because today is your birthday. Blessings from the heart. Your brother Fritz, your sister Gretchen.'

ings "On the back, a sacred pictue representing the Disciples approaching Christ with this legend: 'But they constrained Him saying, abide with us, for it is toward evening, and the day is far spent. Luke 24-29' And underneath written by hand; 'The Saviour saith: I am in thy midst always until the end of time.'

"A little farther on another group of eight had also united in death. Between them was a little prayer book opened at the prayer of the dying. Each German soldier carries one of these little books containing several prayers particularly appropriate to the battlefield.'

"I found myself upon an eminence dominating the field of action", says a cabinet minister who is quoted in the Figaro, just after his return from the front, in describing an artillery duel of which he was a witness. "The battlefield extended", he continued, "many kilopanorama you saw no one —not a French soldier, not a soldier of the enemy, not a battery, not a horse.

"The cannon thundered. A sharp report, a puff of smoke, which quickly disappeared. That was one of our '75's' A heavier detonation reverberated, then a cloud of thick smoke in one corner of the battlefield. That was one of the heavy German guns.

"Then silence, silence absolute.

"And the desert.

"In the air, balloons which directed the fire of the batteries, concealed in the woods.

"The 200,000 invisible men who took part in this action were hidden under ground."

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

"The Store Thats Always Busy"

THE CAUSE OF THIS MISFORTUNE

THE LOW PRICE OF COTTON

Has created a condition which has never occurred before. Circumstances have so shaped themselves that we are forced to slaughter this magnificent stock, consisting of All New Fall and Winter Tailor Made Suits, Carpets, Matting, Blankets. A large portion of our capital is tied up in Merchandise. We, therefore, need relief. Heroic sacrifices are sometimes necessary, and this is one of the times. We meet the situation promptly and emphatically. The urgent demand for money has brought this gigantic Money-Raising Sale.

10-DAY SALE---AT POLVOGT'S---10-DAY SALE

Buy your Thanksgiving Linens and Christmas Gifts Now, at Polvogt's, while prices are cut in half, during this Great Ten-Day Sale. Our terms are Strictly Cash, during this sale. No Goods Sent on Approval. Don't fail to attend this Sale.

CARPET DEPARTMENT

BE SURE YOU SEE OUR MAGNIFICENT STOCK BEFORE BUYING YOUR FLOOR COVERING.

Our stock of Floor Coverings is the largest you will find in the city, consisting of 250 entirely different patterns Art Squares in every conceivable texture; small Rugs, Linoleums, Mattings, and also Window Shades. Every article in this department is reasonably priced. Lay all Floor Coverings and hang Shades without extra charge during this sale.

$45.00 Wilton Velvet Art Squares, in 9x12 size, suitable for Parlor and Sitting Room; Special $37.50
$30.00 Extra heavy quality Axminster Art Squares, 9x12, for Parlor, Dining Room, Etc.; Special for this sale, only ..$22.50
$25.00 Heavy Axminster Art Squares, 9x12, for Parlor, Dining Room, Etc.; Special, only $18.50
$18.00 Brussels Art Squares, in 9x12 size; suitable for Parlor, Bed Room, Office, for only $14.50
$13.50 Brussels Art Squares in a large variety of patterns, 9x12; Special $10.00
$10.00 Wool and Fiber Art Squares; extra good quality; Special Sale price, each $7.50
9x12 Straw Matting Rug; Special $2.50
6x9 Straw Matting Rug; Special... ... ...$1.25
35c Extra fine quality Matting, laid on your floor, for per yard.. ... ...27½c

BLANKETS OF GOOD QUALITY AT VERY LOW PRICES.

$4.00 Wool Blankets; Special $3.25
$4.50 Wool Blankets; Special $3.75
$6.00 Wool Blankets; Special $4.75
Comforts, filled with Cotton or Down; the $2.50 quality; Special $1.98
$3.50 quality; Special $2.98
$6.00 Down Comforts; Special this sale $4.98
$8.50 Down Comforts, extra size; Special, only $6.75
$1.50 Printed Linoleum, 2 yards wide; Special, per yard $1.10
$2.25 Inlaid Linoleum, 2 yards wide; Special, per yard $1.65

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

Backward season has caused us to be overstocked. Now is your chance to get a second Hat at a low price.
$1.50 to $3.00 values in Felt Hats for Ladies, in all shades; Special, for this sale only 89c
$3.50 Ladies' Beaver, Plush and Velvet Shapes; only, each $1.98
One lot of Fancy Large Wings and Fancy Feathers; worth $1.50 to $6.00; Special bargain sale price of, each 25c
Special Reduction on All Our Ladies, Misses' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats.

IN THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT

Tailored Coat Suits, New Fall Coats, Misses' College Coats. Splendid offerings at Special Prices. We want you to visit our Ready to Wear Department.

Warm weather has been the cause of our racks being full of Fall and Winter Suits; prices like these should move the entire stock in ten days.

Ladies Coat Suits, new models, in black, green, brown and navy; regular $15.00, $16.50 and $18.00 Suits, to go at ..$11.98
Ladies' Coat Suits, in green, plum, navy, black and brown; new models, either long or short Coats; among these are suits that have just been received; values like $20.00, $21.50 and $22.50, for $16.98
Ladies' Coat Suits, made of Broadcloth, Garbadine and other imported materials; worth $23.50, $25.00 and $27.00, for only the small price of $18.98
Choice of our high grade Novelty Coat Suits, in New Models; colors, black, navy, green and brown; worth $30.00, $32.50 and $35.00; on sale for $22.48
Ladies' Silk Dresses, Messaline Dresses, Crepe Dresses; all shades, $15.00 and $16.50 values; Special $11.98
Ladies' Crepe de Chine and Chamois Dresses; worth $25.00 and $27.50; Special to close, at only $16.98
Ladies' Duchess Satin and Chamois Dresses; $20.00 and $22.50 values; Special $14.98
One lot of Ladies' Woolen Dresses; worth $12.50, $15.00 and $18.00; Special bargains tor, each $7.50
Ladies' Coats, Astrachan Sport Coats and others; big saving by buying now; $13.60 values; this sale $7.98
$15.00 values; this sale $11.98
$22.50 values; this sale $17.98
Ladies' Skirts; large assortment to select from; values, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 and $9.00; Special, to close out, during this sale, only $5.00
Voile and Crepe Shirt Waists, $1.25 and $1.50 values; Special for this sale, only . . .89c
Ladies' Lace and Chiffon Waists, in black, white, navy and brown; worth $6.00 and $6.50; Special, for this sale only .. .$4.75
Middy Blouses; $1.25 values; Special 89c
Flannel Collar and Cuff Trimmed Middy Blouses, $1.50 values; Special, this sale, only $1.10
Gents' Bath Robes, $5.00 values; Special, 10 day sale price only, each $2.98

THE RECEIPT OF 500 PIECES OF FINEST SILKS

Just in time to supply your needs. One-third to one-half less than formerly.

36-inch colored Silk Messaline; also black; Special, for this sale, a yard 89c
36-inch Black Peau de Cygne; our regular $1.25 quality; Special sale price, yard $1.00
$2.00 quality colored and black Crepe de Chine; our regular $2.00 quality; for this sale, a yard $1.50
27-inch Japonika Silk, 25c. value; Special at a yard 19c
50c Colored China Silk, 27 inches wide; Special sale price, a yard 42c
36-inch Black Taffeta Silk; extra heavy quality; Special price 93c
$1.50 Black Peau de Soie Silks, 36 inches wide; Special sale price $1.25
$1.25 Black Peau de Soie; 36 inches wide; priced for this sale, a yard $1.00
36-inch colored Taffeta Silk; street and evening shades; our regular $1.00 quality; Special at, a yard 89c
$1.00 quality Stripe Wash Silks; full 36 inches wide; Special sale price, a yard 75c
50c quality Fancy Jacquard Silk, for Waists and Suits; 27 inches wide; Special sale price 39c
36-inch Black and Colored Moire Silk; our $2.00 quality; priced for this sale at a yard, only $1.50

REAL BARGAINS DRESS GOODS

42-inch Silk and Wool Poplins, $1.25 quality; Special sale price, a yard $1.00
42-inch Shepherd Plaid Suiting; 65c quality; Special sale price, a yard 48c
36-inch Wool Shepherd Plaid Suiting; Special sale price, a yard 42c
52-inch Shepherd Suiting; $1.50 the standard price; Special sale price, a yard $1.39
89c quality Wool Poplin, Crepes and Shrunk Serges; 42 inches wide; while they last, Special sale price, a yard 75c
50c quality Fancy Plaid Suitings; full 36 inches wide; Special, a yard 39c
36-inch All Wool Serges; Standard quality; Oak brand; Special for this sale, only, a yard 45c
36-inch Cream Wool Serge; Speical, at, a yard 45c
52-inch Wool Serges, Sponged and Shrunk; standard $1.00 quality; Special sale price, a yard 89c
25 pieces Fancy Wool Suiting; 36 inches to 40 inches wide; our regular 50c quality; Special sale price, a yard 39c
36-inch Silk and Wool Poplins; our regular $1.00 quality; Special price, a yard . .75c
36-inch Roman Stripe Waisting; our 89c. grade; Special sae iprice, a yard 69c
$2.00 quality Shepherd Cloaking; 52 inches wide; Special sale price, a yard $1.75

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

MOVIES WILL SHOW TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTION

Red Cross Seal Sale to be Aided by Motion Picture.

As an aid in the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale and the Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign, a motion picture dealing with the problem of tuberculosis in children has been prepared by Thomas A. Edison, and beginning this week it will be shown throughout the country. The film was produced in co-operation with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

The plot of the picture, which is entitled "The Temple of Moloch," is laid in a small village, the chief industries of which are some potteries, ewned by Harrison Pratt. He also owns a group of dilapidated tenements, in which most of his employes live. Dr. Jordan, health officer of the village, is struck with the prevalence of tuberculosis and on investigation finds that the unsanitary working conditions in the Pratt potteries, together with the unhealthy state of the tenement homes of the workmen have most to do with the spread of the disease. He calls the matter to the attention of Pratt, who rebuffs him and tells him it is no use to try to do anything in the matter.

Meanwhile, Dr. Jordan has fallen in love with Eloise, the daughter of Harrison Pratt, and she has become interested in his work, particularly that at the preventorium for children from tuberculous families. Three times Jordan appeals to Pratt, and each time he is rebuffed. Finally, in despair between his love for Eloise and his duty, he exposes the conditions he has discovered through articles in the newspapers, in which he calls the Pratt potteries and tenements a modern "Temple of Moloch," in that they feed young children to the God of Greed. When Eloise, who is ignorant of conditions in the factory, sees the paper she immediately resents what she considers an insult to her father and returns her engagement ring to Dr. Jordan.

A week later Pratt's daughter and son are found to have tuberculosis. When Eric Swanson, a former employe of Pratt's, who had been discharged because he had contracted "potter's rot" in the mills and was no longer able to work, hears of it, he exults over the calamity, which he views as a sort of personal vengenace. He musters all of his strength and steals away to the Pratt home, where Eloise and her brother are taking the cure for tuberculosis on the porch and there denounces Pratt, gloating over him and telling him that his son and daughter were originally infected as young children by Cora Swanson, when she served as nurse-girl for the Pratts several years ago. So struck is Pratt by this denunciation and the graphic story of Swanson, which is affirmed by Dr. Jordan, that he decides to clean up conditions in his potteries and tenements at once.

The story ends with a Christmas scene, in which the engagement ring is returned to the hand of Eloise, and Dr. Jordan receives as a present a liberal check for the employment of visiting nurses, the establishment of open air schools and other anti-tuberculosis agencies in the town.

FALLING HAIR AND ITCHING SCALP

Surely Cease When You Use Parisian Sage—Makes the Hair Soft and Fluffy.

Now that Parisian Sage—a scientific preparation that supplies every hair and scalp need—can be had at any drug or toilet counter, at a small expense, it is certainly needless to have thin, brittle, matted, stringy or faded hair. No matter how unsightly the hair, how badly it is falling, or how much dandruff, Parisian Sage rubbed into the scalp and through the hair, is all that is needed. Every trace of dandruff is removed with one application, the hair roots are nourished and stimulated to grow new hair, itching scalp and falling hair cease—the hair becomes soft, fluffy, abundant and radiant with life and beauty.

Parisian Sage is surely one of the most pleasant, invigorating and refreshing hair tonics, a delicately perfumed liquid that proves its goodness the first time it is used.

Start now to improve and beautify the hair by using Parisian Sage. R. R. Bellamy can supply you. It is easily used at home, and is as beneficial as it is inexpensive.

A SMALL MESSAGE
Can be told in a small space, but a large store has a large message to tell —always!

HOW N. CAROLINA COTTON CROP IS BEING FINANCED

How the North Carolina cotton crop is being financed is the subject of a comprehensive report recently issued by Director W. R. Camp, of the division of markets of the North Carolina Experient Station, His summary is based on reports procured from bankers and others throughout the cotton belt. The summary teems with interest. It follows:

Reports from 160 banks in forty nine cotton producing counties show how thoroughly the farmers are holding their cotton for better prices. 135 banks state that the farmers of their sections are holding for ten cents a pound. Eleven banks report that their farmers are holding for better prices than now prevail. Only two banks specify that their farmers are not holding for ten cents a pound.

Reports from 97 banks indicate that the farmers of these sections are not "applying extensively for bank loans on cotton." Banks in fifty four communities report that their farmers are making extensive applications. Eight banks state that some farmers are applying and five specify that the farmers would borrow if the funds were available.

119 banks state that "the present conditions and the present National legislation is not such that banks can lend farmers sufficient funds to enable them to hold the crop." Still it is evident from these same reports that the farmers, with very few exceptions, are holding their cotton. The question is, how are they doing it? Many banks state that they are having all they can do to carry old loans. No new loans can be granted as borrowers are not paying their debts. The farmers are not paying the supply merchants, and the supply merchants are not paying the banks. It is the supply merchant in the first instance who is carrying the farmer. The jobbers, the fertilizer companies, the manufacturers, and finally the local and out of State banks are carrying the supply merchants.

It is evident if the farmers do not sell their cotton this system of credit will have to continue. To cash in would force many merchants in the South to the wall. Gradual liquidation of accounts will permit the payment of a larger portion of each obligation. To force immediate liquidation would force the price of cotton down and proportionately decrease the debt paying power of farmer and merchant alike.

The pinch in the present emergency is that the small merchant has to live and may have already consumed all profits on the expectation that he will realize these profits through farmers and tenants paying their accounts in full at the usual time for marketing cotton. The large supply merchant may usually be able to pull through if he is given time enough for cotton to be sold to the best advantage. The more common type of merchant, the one with small capital, may frequently have to close shop unless the demand for cotton quickly improves.

What policies do the banks of these cotton producing counties recommend to relieve the present situation? Naturally they feel the same pressure for liquidation of outstanding obligations as the supply merchants. It is against all banking principles for a bank to lend money for a purpose that will tie up its funds. For the farmers to hold their cotton means that the banks are forced to renew all obligations indefinitely unless the Government makes some provision for lending money directly to the farmers with the inability of Southern bankers to secure Government funds all their funds are tied up until there is a sale of cotton. Next in number to those bankers who advocate a reduction of the acreage to be planted to cotton comes those who recommend that a part of the crop be sold to meet outstanding obligations. Some bankers think that the farmers ought to show their willingness to share in the present misfortune. On the other hand another banker does not believe that debts can properly be paid until the market becomes more settled.

Many bankers think that help will come from the Wade plan, which proposes that $135,000,000 be loaned to farmers and others on cotton at six cents for one year with privilege of renewal. The fact that $100,000,000 of this sum is being raised among Northern and Western capitalists shows that the problem of cotton is not sectional. The purchasing power of the South is decreased for the time being by the amount of capital tied up in cotton. Every Northern and Western jobber and manufacturer who sell in the South must feel the effect of the slump in cotton. But if the farmer can borrow upon this cotton he can become a purchaser after he satisfied his creditors. Cotton is such an important item in international trade that the present check to its export is a serious limitation on the United States in maintaining its balance of trade. Some bankers urge the immediate opening of the Federal Reserve Banks. This will be a great help if Secretary McAdoo will permit loans on cotton to be freely discounted even to the extent of granting loans secured by cotton, preferential treatment if necessary.

State Legislation in limiting next year's crop or in issuing bonds to finance the present crop are policies which are urged by several bankers.

The need of adlitional warehouse space is rarely mentioned. Some farmers do not understand that the individual bank acting independently cannot valorize cotton at ten cents a pound. The bank can lend only on the basis of the present selling price of cotton. Because farmers are holding their cotton for 10 cents does not enable banks to lend on that basis, and will not until the cotton actually sells at that price.

The need which is felt is for funds to hold the crop until a market develops. As far as holding the crop goes the farmer is doing his duty—holding like grim death. The greatest trial of strength will be when great pressure is brought to bear by manufacturers, jobbers and merchants for the payments of accounts. Then farmers will also have to be cautious about rushing cotton on the market too fast, when prices are rising and favorable for selling, just because they have the cotton on hand.

The counties which are having the hardest time in meeting the present emergency are naturally those which are relying mostly upon cotton. Counties like Hertford, Edgecombe, Martin, Duplin, Lenoir, Granville and Wayne which produce tobacco and peanuts or some other crop in addition to cotton do not have so great a problem in holding their cotton. A banker in Granville County suggested that he was able to lend money on cotton to farmers in other places, as tobacco rather than cotton was the money crop. This is the strongest argument in favor of diversification of agriculture within the State.

Farmers who have been depending upon cotton as their sole money crop should either cultivate other crops or do business on a cash basis. A community which is doing business on a cash basis will be able to stand a year of poor prices or a crop failure.

One policy recommended to farmers is for them not to carry their receipts from other crops home with them, but to deposit them in a bank. The Granville County banker could not have made the loans which he did to farmers on cotton security, had the tobacco growers of his community hoarded at home the money received from tobacco.

The farmer who is a depositor will be looked after even in an emergency like the present one. While a farmer who never deposits his savings in a bank will have no standing at any bank. At the very time when farmers are most in need of funds the application for loans are greatest. The available funds will not satisfy the needs of all. The bank's customers, its depositors, will be first cared for. Other farmers who may have equally good security will not receive the grant of a loan because they have never taken the trouble of making themselves known through depositing their savings in prosperous times.

Miscellaneous Policies Recommended by Different Bankers

"Less political gush, less red tape, and more money." —Cumberland county Banker.

"Enough money to loan on half of crop at five cents a pound."—Jones county Banker.

"Difficult to get the National Banks to accept our paper with bonded warehouse cotton receipt attached"—Robeson county Banker.

"Confidence and Co-operation"—Robeson county Banker.

"Fewer handlings of funds; direct dealing of large banks with Country Banks."—Robeson county Banker.

"Grant the same privileges of credit to State as to National on the same security."—Wayne county Banker.

"Let the fellow who is hopelessly in debt turn loose and start new. Let the man who is able to hold until prices go up do so, stop crying in the head, enforce what laws we have before making more. Repeal the crop Lien Law. Install the Torrens Land Title system. Get the conceit knocked out education." Edgecombe County Banker.

"So far as farmers are concerned they should store cotton to relieve the strict economy and realize that this will be a crop of cheap cotton at best."—Franklin County Bankers.

"If mills could and would buy cotton then we could handle the crop."—Franklin County Banker.

"Valorization of cotton."—Halifax County Banker.

"If the fertilizer people would accept cotton on account it would help."—Harnett County Banker.

"We need money to lend to farmers to enable them to hold—getting the money is the object. We could make any one safe, but geting the funds is impossible. It follows that it is an individual 'scrap' with merchant, banker, or what not—everyone trying to get his, and the returns for the crop are so small that it makes a very bad condition. No Government legislation that amounts to a cent has been enacted. The Emergency Currency proposition is only a 'Grand Stand Play.' It amounts to nothing to the rural districts and the producer."—Johnston County Banker.

"If we could get fifteen thousand we can lend every cent on cotton. The farmers that can hold are holding, but some are compelled to sell for the present prices."—Northampton County Banker.

"Hold this crop if possible; plant very small crop next year."—Wilson County Banker.

"Anything to put money where the farmers could get it at a reasonable interest, on cotton or real estate. It looks like they are waiting until the patient is dead before sending for the doctor. We are a small State bank and cannot get Government money."—Gaston County Banker.

"Time merchants need help most now."—Nash County Banker.

"Legislation to aid the mills to buy cotton and to hold the finished products for more profitable markets."—Wake County Banker.

"For the Government to deposit with the National banks amounts adequate to enable them to loan to the smaller banks and the smaller banks to the farmers."—Lee County Banker.

"Banks find it hard if not impossible to borrow on good security."—Anson County Banker.

"For the people to help the banks all they can, and for the banks to be as considerate of their customers as possible."—Anson County Banker.

"Loan of United States funds direct to the farmer."—Hoke County Banker.

"We do not believe legislation will help unless the payment of debts is deferred until the markets are more settled."—Iredell County Banker.

"As nearly all distressed cotton in the cotton belt is for fertilizer, we believe that if an arrangement could be made with fertilizer people to carry mortgages and notes over to 1915 it would help the situation very much."—Montgomery County Banker.

"We have agreed not to loan money to any farmer who does not cut his cotton crop in half."—Rowan County Banker.

"More money in some way—A large number can pull through—Many are not able to get on without loans, or sacrifice their cotton."—Rutherford Banker.

MR. FRANK GOUGH INVITED TO SPEAK AT WHITEVILLE.

At Smoker to be Given by Commercial Club December 1st.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—At the regular monthly meeting of the Whiteville Commercial Club, plans were formulated for the smoker to be given by the club on December 1st, and it was decided to ask Mr. Frank Gough, a prominent business man of Lumberton, to be present and make an address. At that time Judge Oliver H. Allen will be here holding Superior court and the committee on arrangements have extended to Judge Allen an invitation to attend the smoker and make an address, also.

The progress made by the club, for the first quarter just ended, has been notable indeed, for an organization yet in its infancy, and to Secretary F. R. Putnam is due no little credit for the splendid work that has been done by the club since it was organized.

STERCHI SELLS IT FOR LESS

THIS $38.00 FUMED OAK BUFFET $29.00

THIS FUMED OAK DESK $7.50

FURNISH THE HOME FOR THANKSGIVING

GET THIS WEEK THE THINGS YOU NEED TO MAKE YOUR HOME ATTRACTIVE AND COMFORTABLE FOR THANKSGIVING AND THE REST OF THE WINTER.

You Are Welcome to Select Everything You Need From This Immense Stock at Genuine "Underselling Prices," and USE YOUR CREDIT, Paying as Convenient.

THIS BEAUTIFUL HIGH GRADE

$45.00 Satin Brass Bed $35.00

This is one of the latest and most attractive of the New Designed Beds. Has 38 one-inch fillers, two-inch square top rods, and full two and one-half inch posts. Finished in Finest English Lacquer.

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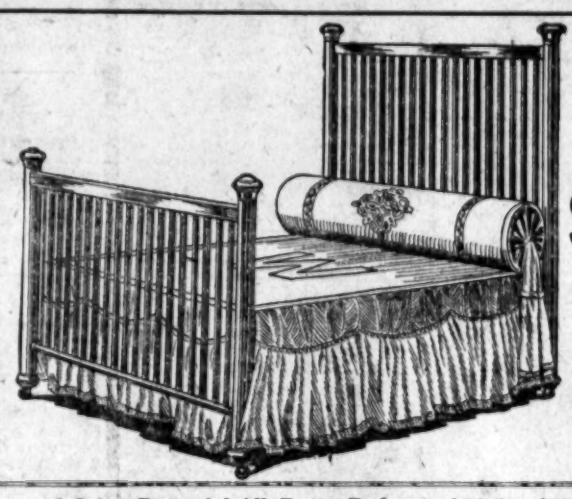

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We Have Dozens of Other Beautiful All Brass Beds, at $10.50, $17.50, $20.00, $25.00, $30.00, and Upwards.

WE ARE SHOWING THIS WEEK AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE LINE OF WOOL AND COTTON BLANKETS, COMFORTS, ETC.

STERCHI-BANCROFT-RICH CO.

STERCHI SELLS IT FOR LESS

THIS $15.00 EXTENSION TABLE $10.75 MISSION OR GOLDEN OAK

THIS FINE Garland Range $47.50

TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN ENGINEERING COLLEGES

Work of Commission for Relief of Belgians.

Every Active Member Except the Treasurer is an Engineer, Mining, Electrical, Etc.—Something of These Men and Their Work.

London, Nov. 19. —With the exception of its treasurer, Clarence Graff, who is a banker, every active member of the American Commission for the Relief of Belgians is an engineer. The work of these men is pointed to as a tribute to the thoroughness of the American engineering leges.

H. C. Hoover, who heads both the American Relief Committee and the Belgian commission is a mining engineer who directs the labors of 250,000 miners and smelter operatives in various parts of the world. Hoover is a graduate of Leland Stanford, Jr., University of which institution he is now a trustee having succeeded to the position on the board vacated by the death of Whitelaw Reid.

London is the Mecca of successful American engineers, and Hoover has gathered about him a group of men well equipped for the work in hand, and with considerable leisure to devote to it, because the war has suspended so many of the enterprises in which they are interested.

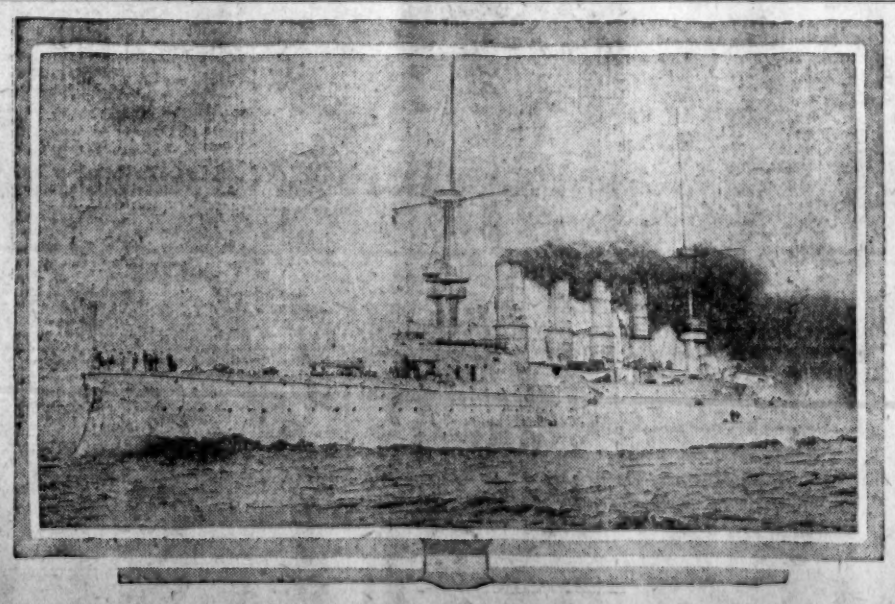
The Vice Chairman is Daniel Heinmen, who is an electrical engineer and head of one of the largest international electrical manufacturing groups. The other members are William Hulse, also an electrical engineer and head of a number of engineering companies; John Beaver White, an electrical engineer and a partner in one of the largest contracting firms in Europe; Milliard Hunsiker, an electrical engineer and for many years one of the executives of the United States Steel Corporation; Captain J. F. Lucey, a mechanical engineer and head of a large manufacturing concern doing business in the United States and Europe; J. W. Dickson, civil engineer; Hart O. Berg, mechanical engineer; Edgar Richard, mining engineer; and Milliard Shaler, a mechanical engineer living in Brussels.

For three weeks American, Spanish and Belgian diplomatic representatives struggled with the question of supplying Belgium with food without making much progress beyond securing the promises of co-operation from the various governments concerned. When the need became acute and it was necessary to get food under way at once the American ambassador here called upon Hoover to form the needed working organization, and the result when Hoover called for volunteers was the existing commission with its predominant engineering personnel.

The first and most serious obstacle encountered by the commission was the refusal of the English government to remove its embargo on the export of food, even for such a necessary work as the succor of the starving Belgians. Early in the diplomatic negotiations, the British Government not only promised to allow the export of food supplies to Belgium, but promised the Belgian minister a large cash contribution each month. Evidently becoming alarmed over the condition of the domestic food supply the cabinet reconsidered its action and declined to do more than make a lump sum contribution of a quarter of a million dollars to be used to purchase food for the Belgians in Holland. As one of the members of the commission expressed it, this was equivalent to asking the Belgian minister to buy food for his starving fellow countrymen at the North Pole, for Holland has not only forbidden the export of foodstuffs, but is actually suffering from a shortage itself.

The Commission then determined upon the bold step of buying the necessary foodstuffs for temporary relief and counting on diplomatic efforts and pressure of public opinion to force the British government to raise the embargo. Within twenty-four hours of the organization of the commission it had purchased a quarter of a million dollars worth of food supplies, chartered the necessary ship and while the food was being placed on board quietly informed the cabinet that the Beligan people were starving and asked, "Are you going to allow this food to go to the Beligians or not?"

German Cruiscr Scharnhorst, Which Led in Battle Off Chili



FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE

In view of the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the Mississippi Valley, the most extensive as yet in the United States, an account, taken from The Journal of the American Medical Association, of the principal feautres of the disease may be of interest. It is an acute, highly infectious disease, which occurs chiefly in cattle, sheep, goats and swine, though other animals such as the hore and dog, as well as certain wild animals are attacked also, and it may affect human beings. In animals it is characterized especially by an eruption in the mouth and on the feet, in some species more in the mouth, in others more on the feet. In cattle the incubation period averages from three to five days, whereupon a moderate fever with loss of appetite and other general symptoms sets in. In two or three days small blisters appear on the lining of the mouth, and now the fever usually subsides. At the same time one or more feet may show tenderness and swelling of the skin, soon blisters from here also, and the animal goes lame. In the mouth the blisters may reach half an inch or mare diameter, but usually they are smaller; the contents, at first clear, become tubid, and as the covering bursts, small painful raw spots are produced which either heal quite promptly or turn into ulcers that heal more slowly. Usually the milk is altered and reduced in quantity; blisters and ulcers may form on the udder. There is marked loss of weight, as the animals do not ett because of the pain. In this, the ordinary form, in which the death-rate is very small except among the young, the symptoms fade away in from ten to twenty days or so, except when local infections delay recovery, but there are also severe forms with extensive infection which frequently end in sudden death. In such severe cases ulcers are found in stomach and intestines. In sheep and swine, lesions of the feet predominate.

The cause of the disease is present in the contents of the vesicles, the discharges from the ulcers, the saliva, the milk, the urine and feces, but as a rule not after the tenth day. It is stated that animals having had the disease may carry the virus for months. Any susceptible species may infect any other susceptible species. Infection occurs not only through direct contact, but also indirectly, as the virus retains its virulence for some little time, at least outside the body. Contamination of fodder, of stalls, of feeding and drinking troughs, of milk and milk products and of the hands and clothes of drovers serves to spread thedisease, which often travels over wide stretches of county with remarkable rapidity, as shown by the present outbreak. As from 25 to 50 per cent. of the cattle exposed to infection may become sick, there results great loss from fall in the production of milk, from reduction of vitality and fecundity, and from deaths as well as on account of the measures adopted to stamp out the disease.

The immunity produced by an attank seems to be feeble, as animals are said to suffer sometimes more than one attack within a short thime. So far no practical method of protective inoculation has been developed.

Our knowledge of the cause of foot-and-mouth disease is limited to the fact that it concerns a filterable virus, as yet invisible and incultivable. It was in 1897 that Loffler and Frosch made their classical experiment, showing that the disease is caused by a living virus that passes filters which do not permit bectria to go through, an experiment that has served as a model for all the subsequent work on the many other forms of filterable virus recognized since then. Foot-and-mouth virus may remain active for months it kept cool and moist, but is destroyed rapidly by drying, but heat at 60C. (140F.) and above, by formaldehyd and by carbolic acid. The wide range of virulence of this virus among animal species has been indicated, and as stated, the disease may affect human beings, especoiall children, being transmitted by milk from diseased cows (experimentally verified) and by butter and cheese made from such milk as well as through wounds and in other ways. While the course usually in favorable, an epidemic described by Siegel had a mortality of 8 per cent. The manifestations are fever, digestive disturbances and eruption on the lips and sometimes on the skin. Where there is danger of contamination of the milk with the foot-and mouth virus, thorough pasteurization of all milk and milk products is doubly indicated.

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BLUE-PRINTS

Got No Relief Until He Tried Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy

Wm. N. Killen, Cambridge, Md., writes:

"I suffered with dyspepsia over ten years and had been under treatment of different doctors, and tried every remedy I happened to hear of. Got no relief until I tried Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy. Two and a half bottles effected a complete cure."

You can defy Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Kidney Trouble if you adhere to a regular diet and take Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy.

It brings the joy of life back to you by stimulating the liver, kidneys and digestive organs to activity. Dr. Swan's Liver and Kidney Remedy is a household friend to thousands of families. Get a 50 cent bottle at your druggist and take as needed. None genuine without the signature, National Remedy Co., New York.

En-Ar-Co Oil (known for 30 years as The Wonderful Japanese Oil) is used by over a million people for pains and aches.

Helen Holmes Braves Dangers To Thrill Photoplay Audiences

Her Pluck Demonstrated In "The Hazards of Helen."

Helen Holmes.

Young women who long to become photoplay actresses will do well to observe the work of Miss Helen Holmes before deciding that the profession is a life of ease. Leaping from a speeding freight train and boarding a runaway locomotive are mere incidents in the daring exploits which she undertakes every day in her role of the girl telegrapher.

Miss Holmes, who is barely out of her teens, made her first stage appearance in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." On completing her education at college she joined the Kalem Company and was soon known to the photoplay world as a star. Her charming personality has endeared her to picture patrons, who never cease to wonder at the pluck of this young woman when she is called upon to perform almost impossible deeds in the thrilling railroad dramas.

When she is not taking part in the production of a picture Miss Holmes will usually be found visiting the railroad yards, the signal towers and the operators' offices, picking up first hand information and conceiving many new thrills which she discusses with the producer. Telegraph operators will see that Miss Holmes knows her business when she is presiding at the key.

The work of this actress has been such a factor in the success of the Kalem railroad drama that a series to be known as "The Hazards of Helen" is now in preparation and soon will be seen in the picture theaters. In the first episode, "Helen's Sacrifice," Miss Holmes leaves her post to rescue a child from a high trestle as a fast train approaches. With the little one in her arms she makes a sensational leap into the river below. Despite her daring act, she loses her position of telegrapher, and the next episode will show her finding employment with another road, where a new hazard takes place.

JACK WARREN KERRIGAN, "GENTLEMAN ADVENTURER"

J. WARREN KERRIGAN in "HIS HEART, HIS HAND, HIS SWORD" 2 Reel Victor

It is hard to imagine anything greater in the way of a treat for motion picture patrons than a Universal serial written by Louis Joseph Vance (author of "The Trey o' Hearts" series) and produced under the direction of Jacques Jaccard, with Jack Kerrigan in the title role, supported by a cast of such well known stars as Vera Sisson, George Periolat and M. B. Robbins.

Such a materpiece is this week being started for Bijou patrons.

"Terrence O'Rourke, Soldier of Fortune," is the title of the story, and, while it will appear as a series of twenty-odd adventures, in which many of the same characters will appear, it is unlike anything that has ever gone before in that each installment is a complete story in itself and does not require that one see the others to appreciate it. Each release is a complete story.

For the part of Terrence O'Rourke, gentleman adventurer, fearless, dashing, gallant, humorous, with a great heart and noble ideals, no better type than Mr. Kerrigan could have been chosen. His wonderful physique, his personality and his ability as an actor all harmonize perfectly in making him the ideal man for the part.

The opening story of the series is laid in Paris, where O'Rourke and his servant, Denny, find themselves penniless. In a spirit of recklessness, O'Rourke sells his watch, given him by a grateful republic for services rendered, and with the proceeds in his pocket, he enters a cafe to enjoy a meal. While there an incident occurs by which he meets the Princess Beatrix and earns the hatred of her advisor. What results from this combination of circumstances can be guessed at only by those who are familiar with Mr. Vance's ability to construct logical, gripping situations.

J. WARREN KERRIGAN in "Terrence O'Rourke, Soldier of Fortune."

GRAND

Program For Week of Nov. 23

5c ADMISSION 5c

MONDAY

"The Case of the Vanished Bonds"
An Interesting Story by Edison Company, Featuring Robert Conness and Yale Boss.

"The Snakeville Peacemaker"
Mammoth Kalem Comedy Feature.

"The Smuggler's Daughter"
Rousing Comedy, by Lubin Company, Featuring Raymond McKee and Eva Bell.

"His Wedded Wife"
A Funny Love Story, by Vitagraph Company, Featuring Leah Baird and William Humphrey.

TUESDAY

MAURICE COSTELLO, in
"The Girl in the Case"
A Two-Reel Masterpiece Vitagraph.

"The Long Lane"
A Rural Love Story, Featuring Dolly Larkin and John Francis.

"Kissing Germ"
Rousing Comedy Reel
and
"The New Apprentice"
Columbus Comedy. It's a Scream

WEDNESDAY

EPISODE NO. 8
"The Million Dollar Mystery"
"Hearst-Selig Pictorial News"
Always Something Worth Seeing. Instructive.

"The Mill of Life"
Vitagraph Drama, Featuring MAURICE COSTELLO and THOMAS R. MILLS.

THURSDAY

"The Man in the Dark"
Edison Drama, Featuring Frank McGlynn and Mabel Dwight.

"The Derelicts"
Biograph Drama, Featuring Louise Vale and Geo. Morgan, in Two Parts.

"Under False Colors"
A Vitagraph Comedy, Featuring Norma Talmadge, Van Dyke Brook and Antonio Moreno.

FRIDAY

"Two's Company"
Edison Comedy, Featuring William Wadsworth, Bliss Milford and Cora Williams.

"The False Guardian"
Kalem Drama, in Two Parts.

"Jimmy Hayes and Muriel"
A Selig Story of the Texas Rangers.

SATURDAY

"A Tonsorial Leopard Tamer"
A Great Selig Comedy.

"Her Mother Was a Lady"
A Story of Love at First Sight, Featuring Mary Keane and John E. Ince, in Two Parts.

"They Call It Baby"
Biograph Comedies, Featuring Clarence Barr and Louise Owen.

"His Loving Spouse"
D. Morris and Walter Gayle.

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE OF THE "NEW GRAND"
With Its Wide Aisles between seats, so none will have to arise to permit passing.

"THE TREY O' HEARTS" ENDS WITH "THE LAST TRUMP"

For the last 14 weeks the leading moving picture houses of the United States have been showing each week the wonderful Universal serial film, "The Trey O' Hearts," by the well known author and novelist, Louis Joseph Vance. As the series was drawing to a close it became apparent to Director Lucas and to the cast that it would be impossible to crowd all the thrills which Mr. Vance had planned for the last installment into the customary two reels. Inasmuch as the next serial, "The Master Key," by another famous author, John Fleming Wilson, was crowding on the heels of "The Trey O' Hearts," the Universal felt that it would not be fair to the newspapers which have contracted to run this new story serially and to the theatres which have contracted to show this newest thriller, with Ella Hall and Robert Leonard in the leading roles, to allow the closing serial another week. Therefore, it was decided to compromise and give the No. 15 installment of "The Trey O' Hearts" an extra reel, making three reels for this installment.

It is needless to say that this last chapter of the story is crammed full of interest and excitement, and Mr. Vance says that it contains enough to fill four ordinary installments. So great has been the mystery surrounding the production of this serial and so successful has been the effort to keep up the suspense and suspicion of the real ending from creeping into the successive chapters that the people about the studios even were in the dark and were all curiosity to see how that last chapter was coming out.

Wife Prisoner In Board School

RAPID-FIRE TWO-REEL COMEDY FEATURING EDDIE LYONS AND VICTORIA FORDE.

"Love's Young Dream" is the inspiration of this two-reel rapid-fire comedy. "Love's Young Dream" is a conventional situation you say? Perhaps. But funny? In this case, more than funny, There is a constant fire of irresistible fun and humor running through every scene. Al E. Christie, with his great comedy company, headed by Eddie Lyons, Lee Moran and Victoria Forde, could make a laugh out of a funeral. That is the reputation this band of Nestor artists has made. But "Those Were Happy Days" does not look to a funeral for its fun. With the time-flavored situation of a young artist, hopelessly in love, to work upon, Al Christie, as author and director, has developed a series of complications and incidents which are remarkable for their laugh-provoking qualities.

WAR FLASHES

BY RICHARD NEIL

RICHARD NEILL, Of the Edison Forces.

(Special Correspondent with the Edison Forces.)

In my last note, when I said my earliest recollections of war dated back to the 12th century, I had forgotten I was with Leonidas, the Spartan king, when he defended the Pass of Thermopylae against Xerxes, king of the Persians. This was about 480 B. C. It was very much like the Germans against the Belgians at Liege. The Greeks and their allies numbered about 10,000, while Persians numbered from 500,000 to 5,000,000. However we—I say we because I was one of the commander, Artiades, a Greek of the classical type. I spent a lot of time picking out the best toga, helmet and sandals. Indeed, I went to the extreme of curling my hair, if I remember rightly. It was a wonderful battle, and we held the Persians in check for hours; but some Greek traitor betrayed us, and showed the Persians a pass over the hills, and they attacked us in the rear. At the onslaught we retreated, but with dignity. It was a wonderful and most spectacular battle, and I certainly felt proud of myself as Artiades, the handsome Greek warrior of the classical type, and the deeds of valor I performed on that occasion. One feat was taking a batch of Celtic prisoners. They were a lot of jovial dogs, but they caused me an immense amount of trouble by persisting in trying to shake my hand and telling me how glad they were to "see one Irish face among all them Greeks." This picture had a great sale in Ireland.

FRANK JAMES SICK

Famous Bandit Struck With Heart Disease and Not Expected to Live.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., Nov. 21.—Frank James, one of the James brothers, notorious as highwaymen shortly after the war between the States, was stricken with heart disease today and was reported dying at the James' home, near here. He is 73 years old.

"Yellow Streak" Prize Ring Drama

Kid Donovan stood between the probability of either losing his sweetheart or losing the chance to win the title of "world's champion boxer," "If you continue to be a fighter—if you go into this fight I cannot marry you," was the way the girls put it. The champion's title was his life's ambition. The girl he loved better than anything else. To find out which way he decided you must see the "Yellow Streak."

And in seeing this Universal-Eclair two-part drama you will have the pleasure of enjoying one of the best prize fight stories in some time. In fact, it is a worthy successor, both in its vivid action and gripping climaxes, of the sensational two-part Rex prize-fight drama, "Kid Regan's Hands," released on the Universal program some weeks ago. They all thought "Kid" Donovan had "the yellow streak" in him, and it hurt the "Kid" all through. But his chance came, and with it as thrilling a glove contest as one could wish to see. His girl? She came to see things different, too, and, certainly, she needed the money which the "Kid" sent her. Do not fail to see "The Yellow Streak" if you enjoy the red blood, straight-from-the-shoulder drama.

MOSTLY LUCK

Anita Stewart, of the Vitagraph players, was introduced to the mysteries of oral betting at the Empire City Race Track, a few days ago, and contrary to the accredited luck of the beginner, lost the first bet she made. Ralph Ince required some race track scenes for "The Sins of the Mother," the $1,000 prize picture on which he is at work, and the Yonkers track afforded him the opportunity. To add realism to the picture, he induced Miss Stewart, who is playing the lead, a young girl, who inherits the gambling fever, to place a bet. She picked out a 10 to 1 shot, placing one hundred dollars on the horse to win. The horse ran fourth and Miss Stewart was so disappointed she forgot to act. Insisting that she try it again, with the promise that if she lost, he would make good, Miss Stewart shut her eyes, ran her finger down the list of names and placed a bet against the horse at which her finger stopped. The horse won and Mr. Ince secured the realism he sought, Miss Stewart broke even and proved that blind luck was some times more effective than beginners' luck.

DR. McCLURE INVITED

To Address Whiteville Odd Fellows at Annual Meeting.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N. C., Nov. 21.—The annual meeting of the Columbus lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, will be held here next Thursday night, November 26. An elaborate banquet to members and their wives will be the steller feature of the anniversary, the stellar feature of the anniversary. Wilmington, has been invited to deliver the annual address, but so far no response to the invitation has been received.

DON'T MISS
J. WARREN KERRIGAN
IN
"His Heart, His Hand, His Sword"
The First of The "Gentleman Adventurer" Stories Written By Louis Joseph Vance, Supported by
MISS VERA SISSON
Two Reel Special
TUESDAY

SEE!
Eddie Lyons, Victoria Forde, Alice Turner and Harry Benham Monday. Five Reels.
J. Warren Kerrigan, Vera Sisson, Norma Phillips and Vivian Prescott Tuesday. Four Reels!
Cleo Madison and George Larkin, With The All-Star Gold-Seal Company Wednesday. Four Reels.

BIJOU

THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIE PROGRAM

SEE!
Pearl White, Mary Pickford, Murdock MacQuarrie and Ernest Shields, Thursday. Five Reels.
Richard Garrick, Irma Earle, Raoul Walsh and Max Asher, Friday. Five Reels!
Ben Wilson, Frances Nelson, Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde, Saturday. Five Reels.

DON'T MISS
"THE TREY O' HEARTS"
Final Installment of This Stupendous Serial Drama, in Which Every Member of the Company Takes Their Lives in Their Hands.
SEE THE SPECTACULAR CLIMAX TO THIS GREAT PHOTO-DRAMA
This Installment is in Three Full Reels.
WEDNESDAY

MONDAY
"Those Were Happy Days"
Mammoth Two-Reel Nestor Comedy, With Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde.
"GOLD"
Mutual Two-Reel Drama, With Alice Turner, Harry Benham and Joe Phillips.
"LOVERS' LUCK"
Rousing Keystone Comedy.

TUESDAY
"His Heart, His Hand, His Sword"
The First of the O'Rourke Stories, Featuring J. Warren Kerrigan—Two Full Reels. Vera Sisson's in it, Too.
"OUR MUTUAL GIRL"
Chapter 36, Written by Carolyn Wells.
"THEY DIDN'T KNOW"
Crystal Comedy, Featuring Vivian Prescott.

WEDNESDAY
"The Trey o' Hearts"
Fifteenth and Final Episode in Three Full Reels.
"HE LOVES THE LADIES"
Rousing Big Keystone Comedy.
Don't Fail to See the Last Chapter of "The Trey o' Hearts," Even if You Haven't Seen It All. It's Thrilling in the Extreme.

5¢
The Show That Made The Nickle Famous

THURSDAY
"The Perils of Pauline"
Seventh Episode in Two Full Reels.
"THE TWO THIEVES"
Nestor Drama, With Murdock MacQuarrie.
"THE FRANKFURTER SALESMAN."
Joker Comedy, With Ernest Shields and Betty Schade.
"THE STRONGER LOVE"
With Charming Little Mary Pickford.

FRIDAY
"Yellow Streak"
Eclair Two Reel Fight Drama, With Richard Garrick and Irma Earle.
"SIERRA JIM'S REFORMATION"
Mutual Drama, Featuring Raoul Walsh and Wallace Reid.
"AN ILL WIND"
Sterling Comedy, With Max Asher.
"THE NEW JANITOR"
Feature Keystone Comedy.

SATURDAY
"The Death Mask"
Mammoth Mutual Production in Two Reels, Featuring Real Indians in the Leading Roles.
"THE SHOEMAKER'S ELEVENTH"
Rex Comedy-Drama, Featuring Ben Wilson and Frances Wilson.
"WHEN THE GIRLS WERE SHANGHAIED."
Nestor Comedy, With Eddie Lyons and Victoria Forde.
"THE DOG RAFFLES"
Sterling Comedy, With Arthur Tavares.

The TREY O'HEARTS by LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

The photo-drama corresponding to the installments of "The Trey O'Hearts" may now be seen at the leading moving picture theaters. By this unique arrangement with the Universal Film Mfg. Co. it is therefore not only possible to read "The Trey O'Hearts" in this paper, but also to see each installment of it at the moving picture theaters.

(Copyright, 1914, by Louis Joseph Vance.)

15th Installment.

THE LAST TRUMP

SYNOPSIS—**The 3-of-Hearts** is the "death-sign" employed by **Seneca Trine**, an aged and crippled monomaniac, in the private war of vengeance which he wages against **Alan Law**, son of the man (now dead) who was innocently responsible for the accident which rendered **Trine** a helpless invalid for life. **Alan** falls in love with **Rose, Trine's** daughter, and his love is returned. **Judith, Rose's** twin and double, but a woman of violent passions and erratic temper, promises her father to compass **Alan's** death; but under dramatic circumstances **Alan** saves her life and so, unwillingly, wins her love. **Judith** then turns against her father and successfully opposes his efforts to cause **Alan** to be assassinated by his aides and mercenaries. After many adventures **Alan, Rose, Judith** and **Barcus, Alan's** best friend, escape to the mountain country of Southern California and there leave **Trine** helpless and friendless through causing the death (in self-defense) of his two first lieutenants.

I—THE NEW JUDITH.

From sleep as from drugged stupor Judith Trine awakened, struggling back to consciousness like some exhausted diver from the black depths to the star-smitten surface of a nightbound pool.

And for a little she lay unstirring, her half-numb wits fumbling with their business of renewing acquaintance with the world.

At first she could by no means recognize her surroundings. This rude chamber of rough plank walls and primitive furnishings; this wide, hard couch she shared with her still slumbering sister, Rose; the view revealed by an open window at the bedside; a fair perspective of tree-clad mountains through which a wide-bosomed canyon rolled down to an emerald plain, conveyed nothing to her intelligence.

A formless sense of some epochal change in the habits and mental processes of a young lifetime, added to her confusion.

Who was she herself, this strange creature who rested here so calmly by the side of Rose? If she were Judith Trine, how came she to be there? Irreconcilable opposites in every phase of character, the sisters had sedulously avoided association with each other ever since childhood: they had not shared the shelter of four walls overnight since time beyond the bounds of Judith's memory. What, then, had so changed them both that they should be found in such close company? Where was the Judith of yesterday—high-spirited, fearless, proud to arrogance, the puppet of fiery passions, the woman who had been able to contemplate without a qualm committing with her own hand a murder that her father's mind might be eased, his last days soothed with the sense of a wrong repaid in brimming measure?

What, indeed, had become of that wild thing, Judith Trine of yesterday? Surely she had little enough in common with this Judith of today, in whose heart was no more room for envy, hatred, malice or any uncharitableness, so full was it of love which, though it was focused upon the person of one man, none the less embraced all the world—even her sister and successful rival in that one man's affections.

And this was the work of Love!

She sighed, but sighed softly, that she might not disturb her sister; and in this very act of consideration emphasized the vastness of the change that had come over her. For a week ago to have roused Rose needlessly would have afforded Judith malicious delight; while today Judith was not only thoughtful of her sister's minor comforts, but stood prepared to sacrifice herself, to break her own heart with her own two hands, that Rose's happiness might be assured. . . .

Now the chain of memories was quite complete, no link lacking in its continuity. She recalled clearly every incident that had marked the slow growth of this great love she had for Alan Law, from that first day, not yet a month old, when he had escaped the fiery deathtrap she had set for him and repaid her only by risking his life anew to save her from destruction, down to this very morning when the stream from a hydraulic nozzle had swept over the brink of a three hundred-foot precipice a crimson racing automobile containing two desperate men bent upon compassing the death of her beloved.

By that act of sheer self-defense the world was richer for the loss of two black-hearted blackguards, and Alan Law might now be considered safe from further persecution—since there now remained not one soul loyal enough to Seneca Trine to prosecute his private war of vengeance against Alan. And though that aged monomaniac had means whereby he might purchase other scoundrels and corrupt them to his hideous purposes, Judith was determined that he should never again have any opportunity so to do. Though Alan, she knew, would never lift his hand to hinder her father's freedom of action, she, Judith, meant to take such steps as his persecution called for. If there were any justice in the land—if there were any alienists capable of discriminating between Trine's apparent sanity and his deep-rooted mania—then surely not many days more should pass into history without witnessing his consignment to an institution for the criminally insane.

She, Judith, would see to that, and then . . .

The woman sighed once more.

Then Rose and Alan would marry and live happily ever afterward.

But what of Judith?

She made a small gesture of resignation to her destiny. What became of her no longer mattered, so that Alan were made happy in such happiness as he coveted.

And now the thought stirred her sharply that what was to be done must be done quickly, if at all.

And the almost level rays of the declining sun, striking in through the open window, counseled haste if Judith were to accomplish her intention of leaving this place and finding her father again before nightfall.

With the utmost care she rose from the bed, crept to the door of the room (now recognized as the quarters of the foreman of the hydraulic mining outfit) and out into the room adjoining.

And there, pulling the door to gently behind her, she paused and for many minutes stood in tense-strung contemplation of the man she loved—Alan Law, asleep in a chair beside a table, his head pillowed on his folded arms.

This was leave-taking between them—and he would never know.

Far better so: Judith felt she could not trust herself to say farewell to him without breaking down and confessing the utter wretchedness that threatened to overwhelm her each time she forced herself to face the thought that this parting must be final.

Like a thief she stole across the creaking floor to Alan's side, hesitated, bent her head to his and touched her lips to his cheek—a caress so light that he slept on in ignorance of it.

Then, as she lifted her head and stood erect, bosom convulsed with silent sobs, she looked squarely into the face of Rose.

II—THE OLD ADAM.

A long minute elapsed before either woman moved or spoke.

Transfixed beside Alan's chair, steadying herself with a hand upon its back, Judith stared at the figure in the doorway, in a temper at once discomfited and defiant. With this she suffered a phase of incredulity, was scarce able to persuade herself that this was truly Rose who confronted her—Rose whose sweet and gentle nature had ever served as the butt of Judith's supreme contempt and ruthless ridicule.

Here was revolution with a vengeance, when Rose threatened and Judith shrank!

It was as if the women had exchanged natures while they slept.

The countenance that Rose showed her sister was a thundercloud rent by the lurid lightning of her angry eyes. Her pose was tense and alert, like the pose of an animal set to spring. In her hand hung a revolver.

And slowly, toward the end of that long, mute minute, the girl's grasp tightened upon the grip of the weapon and its muzzle lifted.

Remarking this, a flash of her one-time temper quickened Judith. Of a sudden, with a start, she crossed the floor in a single, noiseless stride, and threw herself before her sister.

"Well?" she demanded hotly. "What are you waiting for? Nobody's stopping you: why don't you shoot?"

The upward movement of the hand was checked: the weapon hung level to Judith's breast—as level and unequivocal as the glance that probed her eyes and the tone of Rose's voice as she demanded:

"What were you doing there?"

"If you must know from me what you already know on the evidence of your eyes—I was bidding good-by to the man I love—kissing him without his knowledge or consent before leaving him to you for good and all!"

"What do you mean?"

"That I'm going away—that I can't stand this situation any longer. Marrophat and Jimmy are dead, my father's helpless—and I mean to see that he remains so. Nothing, then, stands in the way of your marrying Alan but me. And such being the case—and because he's as dear to me as he is to you—I'm going to take myself off and keep out of the way."

"For fear lest he find out that you love him?"

Judith's lip curled. "Do you think him so witless he doesn't know that already?"

"And so you leave him to me out of your charity! Is that it?"

"Any way you like. But if it's so intolerable to you to think that I dare love him and confess it to you—if you begrudge me the humiliation of stooping to kiss a man who doesn't want my kisses—if you are so afraid of losing him while I live and love him—very well, then!"

With a passionate gesture Judith tore open the bosom of her waist, offering her flesh to the muzzle of the revolver.

A cry broke from the lips of Rose that was like the cry of a forlorn child punished with cruelty that passes its understanding. She fell back against the wall. The revolver swept up through the air—but its mark was her own head rather than Judith's bosom.

But before her finger found strength to pull the trigger the man at the table, startled from his sleep by the sound of angry voices, leaped from his chair with a violence that sent it clattering to the floor, and hurled himself headlong across the room, imprisoning the wrist of his betrothed with one hand while the other wrested the weapon away and passed it to Judith.

"Rose!" he cried thickly, "what does this mean? Are you mad? Judith—"

Dragging the bosom of her waist together, Judith thrust the weapon into its holster and turned away.

"Be kind to her, Alan," she said in an uncertain voice: "She didn't understand and—and I goaded her beyond endurance, I'm afraid. Forgive me—but be kind to her always!"

Somehow, blindly, she stumbled out of the cabin into the open, possessed by a thought whose temptation was stronger than her powers of resistance. What Rose had failed to accomplish might now serve to resolve Judith's problem . . . None, she told herself bitterly, would seek to hinder her. But she meant so to arrange the matter that none should see or suspect and be moved to interfere.

Late though the afternoon hour was, the business of hydraulic mining still engaged the undivided attention of every man in the camp. None noticed the girl as she sped up the road toward the cliff—at least, if any one did, it was without remarking the symptoms of the hysteria which was at the bottom of this mad impulse toward self-destruction.

And yet, such is the inconsistency of the human animal, the instinct for self-preservation was stronger than her purpose: when a touring car swung round the mountain and shot toward her, she checked hastily and jumped aside in ample time to escape being run down.

The next instant the machine was lurching to a halt and the sonorous accents of Seneca Trine were saluting her:

"Judith! You here! What the devil! Where've you been? Where are Marrophat and Jimmy?"

"Dead!" the girl replied, sententious, eyeing him strangely.

"Dead?" he echoed. "Who's dead?" A gleam of infernal joy lighted up his grim and lowering countenance. "You don't mean to tell me Alan Law—"

"No," she cut him short again. "I mean to tell you that Marrophat and Jimmy are dead."

"I don't believe it!" the old man screamed, aghast. "I won't believe it. You're lying to me, you jade! You're lying—"

She indicated with a gesture two forms that lay at a little distance back from the roadside, motionless beneath a sheet of canvas—the bodies of Trine's creatures, recovered by the mining gang and brought up for a Christian burial.

This, then, was the cruel fruition of his merciless hounding of Alan Law from the woods of northern Maine to the hills of southern California! . . .

The last bitter drop that brimmed his cup of misery was added when Alan Law himself appeared, leaving the miners' cabin in company with his betrothed—Rose now soothed and comforted, smiling through the traces of her recent tears as she clung to her lover, nestling in the hollow of his arm.

To Alan, on the other hand, this rencontre seemed to afford nothing but the pleasantest surprise imaginable.

"Well!" he cried, releasing Rose and running down to the car. "Here's luck! And at the very moment when I was calling my lucky star hard names! How can I ever reward your thoughtfulness, Mr. Trine? It beats me how you do keep track of me this way—happening along like this every time I need a car the worst way in the world!"

"Drive on!" Trine screamed to the chauffeur. "Drive on, do you hear?"

But Judith had stepped up on the running board and was eyeing the driver coldly, with one hand significantly resting on the butt of the weapon at her side. The car remained at a standstill.

"But where's Barcus?" Judith demanded when, after helping Rose into the car and running off

to thank their hosts, Alan returned alone to the car.

"Goodness only knows," the young man answered cheerfully. "He would insist on rambling off down the canyon in search of an alleged town where we could hire a motor car—somewhere down there."

Taking the seat next the chauffeur, he gave the word to drive on; and they slipped away from the location of the mining camp, saluted by cheers from the miners.

Half an hour passed without a word spoken by any member of the party. Each was deep in his or her own especial preoccupation.

The aged monomaniac occupied the right-hand corner of the rear seat. Thus his one able hand was next to Judith, in close juxtaposition to the revolver in the holster on her hip.

Without the least warning his left hand closed upon the weapon, withdrew it and leveled it at the back of Alan's head.

As he pulled the trigger Judith flung herself bodily upon the arm.

Even so, the bullet found a goal, though in another than the intended victim. The muscular forearm of the chauffeur received it.

With a shriek of pain the man released the wheel and grasped his arm.

Before Alan could move to prevent the disaster the car, running without a guiding hand, cannoned off a low embankment to the left and shot full-tilt into a shallow ditch on the right, shelling its passengers like peas from a broken pod.

Alan catapulted a good twenty feet through the air and alighted with such force that he lay stunned for several moments.

When he came to, he found Barcus helping him to his feet: a heavy seven-passenger touring car halted in the roadway indicated the manner in which his friend had arrived on the scene of the accident.

When damages were assessed it was found that none of the party had suffered seriously but the chauffeur and Seneca Trine himself. The former had only his wound to show, however; while Trine lay still and senseless at a very considerable distance from the wrecked automobile.

III—THE LAST TRUMP.

Toward the evening of the third day following the motor spill, Judith sat in the deeply recessed window of a bedchamber on the second floor of a hotel situated in the heart of California's orange-growing lands.

Behind her Seneca Trine sat, apparently asleep, in a wheeled invalid chair.

There was no other occupant of the room.

Though he had lain nearly two days in coma, her father's subsequent progress toward recovery of his normal state had been rapid. For the last twenty-four hours he had been in full possession of his faculties and (for some reason impossible for Judith to fathom) uncommonly cheerful.

From this circumstance she drew a certain sense of mystified anxiety. Twice in the course of the morning she had caught his eye following her with a gleam of sardonic exultancy, as though he nursed some secret of extraordinary potentialities.

And yet (she argued) it was quite impossible that he should have some fresh scheme brewing for the assassination of Alan.

And yet . . . she was oppressed by a great uneasiness.

A considerable degree of restlessness was surely pardonable in one who, from her window, watched a carriage-drive populous with vehicles (for the most part motor cars) bringing to the hotel gayly dressed men and women, the guests invited to the wedding of Rose Trine and Alan Law.

Within another ten minutes the man Judith loved with all her body and soul would be the husband of her sister.

Slowly, against her will, she rose and stole across the floor to her father's chair.

His breathing was slow and regular: beyond doubt he slept; unquestionably there was no reason why she should not leave him for ten minutes; even though he waked it could not harm him to await her return at the end of that scant period.

Like a guilty thing, on feet as noiseless as any sneak-thief's, she crept from the room, closed the door silently, ran down the hall and descended by a back way, a little-used staircase, to the lower hall, approaching the scene of the marriage.

Above stairs, in the room Judith had quitted, Seneca Trine opened both eyes wide and laughed a silent laugh of savage triumph when the door closed behind his daughter.

At last he was left to his own devices—and at a time the most fitting imaginable for what he had in mind.

With a grin, Seneca Trine raised both arms and stretched them wide apart.

Then, grasping the arms of his chair, he lifted himself from it and stood trembling upon his own feet for the first time in almost twenty years.

Grasping the back of the wheeled chair, he used it as a crutch to guide his feeble and uncertain movements. But these became momentarily stronger and more confident.

This, then, was the secret he had hugged to his embittered bosom, a secret unsuspected even by the attending surgeon: that through the motor accident of three days ago he had regained the use of limbs that had been stricken motionless—strangely enough, by a motor car—nearly two decades since.

Slowly but surely moving to the bureau in the room, he opened one of its drawers and took out something he had, without her knowledge, seen Judith put away there while she thought he slept.

Then, with this hidden in the pocket of his dressing gown, he steered a straight if very deliberate course to the door, let himself out, and like a materialized specter of the man he once had been, navigated the corridor to the head of the broad central staircase and step by step, clinging with both hands, negotiated the descent.

The lobby of the hotel was deserted. As the ceremony approached its end every guest and servant in the house was crowding the doorway to the chapel. None opposed the progress of this ghastly vision in dressing gown and slippered feet, chuckling insanely to himself as he tottered through the empty halls and corridors, finding an almost supernatural strength to sustain him till he found himself face to face with his chosen enemy and victim.

The first that blocked his way into the chapel, a bellboy of the hotel, looked round at the first touch of the claw-like hand upon his shoulder and shrank back with a cry of terror—a cry that was echoed from half a dozen throats within another instant.

As if from the path of some grizzly visitant from the world beyond the grave, the throng pressed back and cleared a way for Seneca Trine, father of the bride.

And as the way opened and he looked up toward the altar and saw Alan standing hand in hand with Rose while the minister invoked a blessing upon the union, added strength, the strength of the insane, was given to Seneca Trine.

When Alan, annoyed by the disturbance in the body of the chapel, looked round, it was to see the aged maniac standing within a dozen feet of him; and as he looked and cried out in wonder, Trine whipped a revolver from the pocket of his dressing gown and swung it steadily to bear upon Alan's head.

At that instant the storm broke with infernal fury upon the land.

A crash of thunder so heavy and prolonged that it seemed to rock the very building upon its foundations, accompanied the shattering of a huge stained-glass window.

A bolt of bluish flame of dazzling brilliance slashed through the window like a flaming sword and smote the pistol in the hand of Seneca Trine, discharging the weapon even as it struck him dead.

As he fell, the bolt swerved and struck two others down—Alan Law and the woman who had just been made his wife.

IV—THE WIFE.

Again three days elapsed; and Judith, returning from the double funeral of her father and sister, doffed her mourning for a gown less somber and more suited to the atmosphere of a sickroom, then relieved the nurse in charge of Alan.

He remained as he had been ever since the falling of the thunderbolt—in absolute coma.

But he lived, and—or the physicians lied—must soon regain consciousness.

Kneeling beside his bedside Judith prayed long and earnestly.

When she arose it was to answer a tap upon the door. She admitted Tom Barcus and suffered him to lead her into the recess of the window, where they conversed in guarded tones in spite of the fact that the subject of their communications could not possibly have heard them.

"I've come to tell you something," Barcus announced with characteristic awkwardness, "I've known it for three days—ever since the wedding, in fact—and kept it to myself, not knowing whether I ought to tell you yet or not."

He paused, eyeing her uncertainly, unhappily.

"I am prepared," Judith assured him calmly.

"You're nothing of the sort," he countered, argumentative. "You couldn't be. It's the most amazing thing imaginable. . . . See here . . ."

"Well?"

"You understand, don't you, that Alan must never know that Rose was killed by that lightning stroke?"

"What do you mean?"

"I mean," the man floundered miserably, "you see, he loved her so—I thought—I'm sure it would be best—if you can bring yourself to it—to let him go on believing it wasn't Rose who was killed, but Judith. And that's skating so close to the truth that it makes no difference: the Judith Alan knew and the Judith I knew in the beginning is gone as completely as though she and not Rose had been killed."

After a long pause, the girl asked him quietly: "I understand. But is it possible you don't understand that, if I were to consent to this proposition, lend myself to a deception which I must maintain through all my life to come—Alan would consider me his wife?"

"Well, but—you see—you are his wife. . . . Oh, don't think I'm off my bat: I'm telling you the plain, unvarnished truth. You are Alan's wife. . . . No, listen to me. You remember that day in New York when you substituted for Rose, when Alan tried to elope with her, and you went with him to Jersey City, and stood up to be married by a preacher-guy named Wright—and Marrophat broke in just at the critical moment and busted up the party?"

"Well?" she demanded breathlessly.

Barcus produced a folded yellow paper from his coat pocket and proffered it.

"Read that. It was handed to me as best man, just before the ceremony. Seeing it was addressed to Alan and knowing he was in no frame of mind to be bothered by telegrams, I slipped it into my pocket and forgot all about it temporarily. When I came to find it, I took the liberty of reading it. But read it for yourself."

The typewritten lines of the long message blurred and ran together almost indecipherably in Judith's vision. None the less, she contrived to grasp the substance of its meaning:

"WHY DIDN'T YOU WIRE ME SOONER?" it ran: "MARRIAGE TO ROSE IMPOSSIBLE. REV. MR. WRIGHT INFORMED ME YOUR MARRIAGE TO JUDITH LAST WEEK HAD GONE TOO FAR WHEN MARROPHAT INTERRUPTED. JUDITH LEGALLY YOUR WIFE. WOULD HAVE ADVISED YOU SOONER HAD YOU LET ME KNOW WHERE TO ADDRESS YOU. HOPE TO HEAVEN THIS GETS TO YOU BEFORE TOO LATE."

The message was signed with the name of Alan's confidential man of business in New York. . . .

When Judith looked up she was alone in the room, but for the silent patient on his couch.

Slowly, almost fearfully, she crept to his bedside and stood looking down into the face of her husband.

And while she looked Alan's lashes fluttered, his respiration quickened, a faint color crept into his pallid cheeks—and his eyes opened wide and looked into hers.

His lips moved and breathed a word of recognition:

"Judith!"

With a low cry of tenderness, the girl sank to her knees and encircled his head with her arms.

"Judith," she whispered, hiding her face in his bosom, "Judith is no more . . ."

A pause; and then the feeble voice:

"Then, if I was mistaken, if you aren't Judith, you must be Rose—my wife!"

She said steadily: "I am your wife."

His hands fumbled with her face, closed upon her cheeks, lifted her head until her eyes must look into his.

And for many minutes he held her so, looking deep into the soul of the woman.

Then quietly he said: "I know . . ."

END OF THE TREY O' HEARTS.

METHODIST MISSIONARIES ARE OFFICERS IN HOSTILE ARMIES

Formerly Labored Shoulder to Shoulder in North African Mission—One Falls and is Buried in Grave With Two Germans and Four Frenchmen—Fellow Worker Hopes to Plant Pine Tree to Mark His Grave—Message From Germany.

By Southern Missionary News Bureau

Referring to the death of Dr. Friedrich Roesch, a Methodist missionary, who was fatally wounded in the battle of Verdun September 10, and died a few days later, Bishop Nuelsen writes as follows to the board of foreign missions: "A German soldier from Strassburg, Mr. O. Storch, who is paymaster in the regiment of which Dr. Roesch was lieutenant, was with the latter at the military hospital in Raon l'Etape when he passed away. Mr. Storch writes that the young lieutenant was buried between Luneville and St. Die in the same grave with two Germans and four Frenchmen. A small cross made out of a box, marks the resting place. Brother Storch intends, if possible, to plant a pine tree on the grave.

"Dr. Roesch," says Bishop Neulsen, "was one of our brightest scholars. When I was at Cairo last spring he was directing the excavations at Tell el Amarna. The staff members of the American mission at Cairo told me that he was a great help to them. His knowledge of Arabic was perfect, and he put it to the Master's use.

"What a mockery is war, that the German Roesch and the Frenchman Campy, two Methodist missionaries, laboring for awhile shoulder to shoulder in our North African mission at Algiers, preaching the Gospel of Christ to the Moslems, should be compelled as officers in hostile armies to lead their companies against one another."

A Message from Germany.

Mr. Ernst Gideon Bek, of Profzheim, Germany, one of the leaders of the Methodist church in that country, writing to a friend in America, tells how the war has affected his city, one of the greatest jewelry producing centers in the world. We are privileged to give the following quotation:

"Schools are open as usual. The children continue to study French and English. The town has a normal aspect except at the noon hour and at 5 P. M., when the tremendous crowds of working men formerly seen are missing from the streets.

"There is great activity in the railroad stations, food and light refreshments being given to soldiers as they pass through on their way to the front, or as they return wounded. State and local contributions provide from 15 to 75 marks ($3.60 to $18) per month toward the support of soldiers' wives and mothers. To furnish relief for the laboring classes, extensive work in laying water pipes, sewer and gas mains has been undertaken by the city. So far there has been no great need. The grain, fruit and vegetable harvest is wonderful.

"Automobiles have practically all disappeared. Saloons and hotels are empty. The churches are filled with people, and even free thinkers are inquiring for the living God. So, in all this trouble, our hearts give thanks to our Heavenly Father for what seems to promise the religious, moral and economic re-birth of our country and city."

American Baptists and War.

Of the effect of war on the missionary work of his denomination, Dr. Fred P. Haggard, of the American Baptist Foreign Mission society, says:

"While there are many Baptists in the several countries of Europe, we are related directly or indirectly only to those in France, Germany, Sweden, Spain, Russia, Finland, Denmark and Norway. To our deep regret, we contribute to the work in these lands very small sums as compared with that appropriated to our missions in non-Christian countries. It seems almost needless to add that Baptist work in the countries at war is absolutely demoralized. The churches are disorganized, since the laymen and many of the pastors are at the front. Thus far we have no information of property destroyed.

"The sending of new missionaries has not yet been affected to any degree. We have experienced difficulty in making satisfactory sailing arrangements because of the frequent cancellation of steamships and the abandonment of regular schedules, but our missionary parties are sailing without difficulty, both eastbound and westbound, and some of the missionaries who sailed during the early part of the war have already arrived at their destination.

"We have not found any difficulty in the transmission of funds greater than that experienced by all commercial houses. The Standard Oil Company has agreed to transmit the funds of missionary societies which find themselves unable to make the usual arrangements.

"It is still too early to forecast the effect of the war upon missionary contributions at the home base. Our situation at present may be described as normal, being almost identical with that of a year ago, but since no one can forecast the outcome, we are taking every necessary precaution to enable us to close our fiscal year next March without debt."

War and Continental Missions.

The directors of the London missionary society have passed the following resolution:

"At this first meeting of the board of directors of the London missionary society after the commencement of the war in Europe in which Great Britain has been compelled very reluctantly, but by a solemn sense of duty to take part, the directors desire to express to their brethren who are responsible for the administration of the missionary societies on the continent of Europe their very sincere and deep sympathy in the serious financial and administrative difficulties which the state of war in Europe must have entailed upon them all. Their brethren in France, representing as they do a comparatively small community of Protestant Christians, are pressed by peculiar difficulties and have a special claim to the sympathy of British Christians with whom they have been very closely and chivalrously associated in the Madagascar mission. The directors and members of the L. S. M. will ever remember with gratitude to God the manner in which the Paris missionary society came to the help of the work of this society in Madagascar in a time of great and special stress.

"To their brethren in Germany, unhappily separated from them at present by strong national sympathies expressed in a great and determined conflict between the two great nations, the directors desire to express with special earnestness and sympathy their Christian affection. They earnestly hope that in the work of Christ they may be permitted ever during the course of the war to render any help it may be in their power to give to German missionaries who are working in territories under British rule. They venture to cherish the belief, and they earnestly pray that when the war ends the leaders in Christian work in both countries will find large opportunities to stimulate in all around them those sentiments of Christian love which alone will suffice to heal the wounds and remove the bitterness of feeling which are the sadly inevitable results of such a conflict."

For Deaf and Dumb.

The superintendent of the department for deaf and dumb young men in People's Central Institute presented a most interesting account of this movement at a recent meeting. There are 52 enrolled; three have made profession of faith, and others are deeply interested. This is the first time in the history of evangelical work in Brazil that persons of this class have been received into the church. The superintendent pleads for someone to open work for deaf and dumb girls.—H. C. Tucker, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Items of Interest.

It is said that 25 nationalities are represented in the First Baptist church of Chicago. They are Japanese, Chinese, Korean, Hindu, Cuban, negro, Jewish, French, Hungarian, Polish, Swedish, German, Norwegian, American Indian, Spanish, Bohemian, English, Irish, Scotch, Greek, Italian, Danish, Dutch, Austrian and American. Out of the 269 children enrolled in the kindergarten, there are 16 nationalities. These children, it is said, come from within one-half mile of the church.

There are 35,000 deaf mutes in the United States. Twenty thousand of these are in the Southern states. Thirteen ordained clergymen, 12 of whom are themselves deaf, are doing evangelistic work among the deaf.

In New York City alone there are 25 Italian Protestant churches. The two Italian churches of Philadelphia have a combined membership of 600. The Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists have each about 60 ordained Italian ministers.

There are 323,000 Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska. Of these, 296,000 are under the general supervision of the Federal Indian service. Of the 177,401 who were questioned as to their religious affiliations, 69,529 have professed Christianity, or 39 per cent of the total.

A Chinese pastor in New York said that on a visit to his native land he met 27 of his countrymen who had been converted in this country and have returned to China as missionaries. A Norwegian pastor in the same city said that from those who had joined his church in the past five years, 13 have returned to Norway as missionaries, and nine have gone into different states of the Union.

A missionary writing from Fulasi, North Africa, says: "There were 5,700 people present at an organization service. One hundred and three adults were baptized. We have 25 evangelists out in the surrounding country and the native Christians are giving enough to support all of these and still have considerable to spare for making seats for the native churches, which have, so far, been put up free of cost by the natives. We have nearly 1,200 boys in school."

In no other heathen country has Christian work shown greater success than in Korea. About 200,000 Christians have been gathered, according to the Missionary Review of the World, or an average of one an hour for every hour of every day since the first missionary landed there. Churches have been organized at the rate of two a week from the beginning and during the year 1910 of one a day. Skilled labor receives 25 cents a day; unskilled from 12 to 15 cents, yet their jubilee fund reached $135,000 American money.

The Women's University in Tokyo has over 1,000 students matriculated and 60 professors—graduates of Cambridge, Yale, Harvard and the Japanese universities. While the institution is not under Christian auspices, yet it is interesting to learn that the initial impulse to its founding came from a Christian.

Count Okuma, Japan's interesting premier, is in his 77th year, but is vigorous and well preserved. He has said of himself that he has three hobbies—politics, education and orchids, and that he cares little for other things.

CATARRH TROUBLE ENDED BY HYOMEI

An Inexpensive, Easily Used and Most Effective Remedy.

Surely try Hyomei, nature's harmless remedy for catarrh, colds, asthma, bronchitis, or croup of children — a treatment that not only gives quick and lasting benefit, but is pleasant to use.

Hyomei is not a cure-all, but a specific for distressing catarrh and similar ailments affecting the nose, throat and bronchial tubes. It does not drug the system. You breathe Hyomei so that its antiseptic medication at once reaches the irritated and diseased mucous membrane, heals and soothes the sore spots, drives out the poison, and restores health to the delicate tissues.

You can get a Hyomei outfit, which contains inhaler and bottle of liquid, from R. R. Bellamy, or any drug store —it's not expensive. Put twenty drops of Hyomei into the inhaler and breathe it a few times during the day. There is no treatment so satisfying for it instantly opens the stopped-up air passages—you breathe freely, the unclean discharges from the nose stop, and dull headaches vanish—even the worst cases respond quickly.

Mothers should always have Hyomei handy for use in case of croup and colds of the little ones. It surely gives quick relief.

SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson IX.—Fourth Quarter, For Nov. 29, 1914

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xv, 22-37. Memory Verses, 25-27—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 4—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

We have seen our blessed Lord in the hands of the band who arrested Him; in the hands of the religious hypocrites called chief priests and scribes and elders; in the hands of the Roman governor, who chose to please the people rather than do what he knew to be right, and now He is in the hands of the soldiers whose orders are to kill Him. They crucified the Lord of Glory (I Cor. ii, 8). They had no pity, and He could truly say, "I looked for some to take pity, but there was none, and for comforters, but I found none" (Ps. lxix, 20, 21).

Let us consider Him in the hands of the soldiers, and through it all let our hearts keep saying, "For me, all for me, that I, redeemed by His great sacrifice, might learn how to bear something for His sake and be content to be killed all the day long." See the whole band gathered about Him, clothing Him with purple, crowning Him with thorns, putting a reed in His right hand, mockingly saluting Him as king of the Jews, smiting Him and spitting upon Him.

Then they took off the purple and put His own clothing on Him and led Him out to crucify Him, and He, bearing His cross, went forth (verse 20; John xix, 17). Imagine, if you can, what it meant to have clothing roughly put on and removed from a scourged back and to have a heavy cross laid upon it. Did you ever take a piece of cloth from a wound unhealed? Then think of Him.

The story of Simon the Cyrenian compelled to bear the cross—His cross—seems to indicate that Jesus either stumbled because of weakness or fainted under His heavy load and sufferings. Simon was coming out of the country into the city, but had to turn back and bear a little for Christ's sake. When we are turned about in our plans or compelled by adverse people or circumstances to do differently from what we had intended it will help us to remember Simon and say, "Amen, O Lord."

It is recorded in Luke xxiii, 27-32, that a great company of people and of women followed Him, bewailing and lamenting Him, and that He said to the women, "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children," and He told them of the terrible days ahead of them, which days and things in due time came upon their city. Even more terrible things such as never have been or ever will be again are awaiting this world, but few believe it (Matt. xxiv, 21; Zeph. i, 14-18; iii, 8; Isa. xiii, 9-13).

Luke also tells us in the same passage that there were two malefactors led with Him to be put to death. Thus He was numbered with transgressors (Isa. liii, 12), and we must be contented to be so numbered for His sake.

If we will let Him live His life in us we must be content to suffer with Him and to be miscalled, misjudged, misunderstood, falsely accused and in every way ill treated for all who will live godly in Christ Jesus shall suffer persecution (II Tim. iii, 12).

They came to the place of crucifixion, the place of a skull, called in Matthew, Mark and John "Golgotha" and in Luke "Calvary," and there they crucified Him, on either side one of the malefactors and Jesus in the midst. Never did so few words have such awful significance. The Son of God, the Holy One of Israel, treated as the vilest criminal, but it was for us He suffered, let each one say "for me," and consider, if you can, the cost of your redemption.

It was all foretold, the pierced hands and feet, the parted garments, the casting of lots and all else (Ps. xxii, Isa. liii and elsewhere). Though God foresaw it all, that did not mitigate the guilt of cruel hands (Acts ii, 23; iv, 27, 28). He was crucified at the third hour, or 9 a. m. (verse 25). The passersby railed on Him, the chief priests and scribes mocked Him, the soldiers also mocked Him and offered Him vinegar, and they that were crucified with Him reviled Him (verses 25-32; Luke xxiii, 36-38). One of the two thieves repented and went to Paradise with Him that day (Luke xxiii, 40-43).

With hands and feet nailed to the cross, without baptism or any good works, he believed, confessed Christ, and went to glory. There was darkness from the sixth hour to the ninth hour, and at that hour He died.

Then was the veil of the temple rent in twain from the top to the bottom, the earth did quake, and the rocks were rent, graves were opened, and after His resurrection many bodies of the saints arose and appeared to many in the holy city (verses 37, 38; Matt. xxvii, 51-53). These probably went with Him to glory.

Fail not to notice with much prayer His seven sayings from the cross recorded in Matt. xxvii, 46; Mark xv, 34; Luke xxiii, 34, 43, 46; John xix, 28-30. These texts do not give them in the order of utterance. The first is forgiveness, the second is glory, and the third covers all that we need while here on earth. Each of the other sayings has its message for our hearts.

Read Star Business Locals.

GERMAN ARMY A VERY HUMAN INSTITUTION

Iron Discipline Not So Much in Evidence Now.

Caste Spirit Which Divides the Officers From the Rank and File Also Greatly Diminished.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The German army is a very human institution just now. The iron discipline of the barracks and the caste spirit which divides the officer from the rank and file are not so much in evidence.

In one of the better restaurants of Berlin sat two officers of the line. The worn look of the field-gray uniform of one showed that he had seen service. That the other had been at the front was made clear by a bandage over his head.

Following an animated recital the officer in the worn uniform picked up a bundle which had lain beside him on the table and proceeded to unwrap six mouthorgans.

"You see," he said to his convalescent companion. "Life in the trenches—and there will be much of it, I fear—is rather slow. There are several men in my company who can play these things and I am taking these back to them. A little music helps them pass the time and keeps them in good humor."

"I gave my captain five boiled potatoes and the half of a salt herring the other day and he told me he appreciated it," said a private when asked to explain to what extent life in the barracks resembled life in the firing line.

To the remark that hunger comes to all men regardless of station in life, the private commented:

"That is so, of course. But the officer did not have to thank me for it." It would have served no purpose to argue this point with the man so another question was asked.

"This is the time when everyone must do his duty," replied the man, and then added slowly and with emphasis, "and that duty right now seems to be the same for all alike—everybody within his place, of course. The officer is as likely to be shot as we are, and sometimes more so, and that, I believe, evens things up considerably."

"A sort of democracy of death," suggested the interviewer.

But the word "democracy" is in Germany principally associated with the "social democrats"—the German socialist party. For that reason the private had nothing more to say.

It is as difficult to interview a German private as it is to get information from one of the few officers who inhabit the large rambling General Staff building across the Reichstage building. It seems to be as much the duty of the soldier to be silent as to fight.

There is no doubt that the German army in the field is a more liberal-institution than the German army in the barracks. Oneu reads almost daily of men carrying their officers to the dressing station behind the trench or firing line, and of officers who after the fighting is over make frantic effort to succor their wounded men. Letters which speak of officers dividing their parcels from home with their men have ceased to be a novelty.

On the whole it is a rare thing for a German private to get the iron cross of the second and first classes together. So far there are three cases: infantrist Maurer Silber, of Querfurth Reserve Corporal Carl Frank of Sinsheim, and infantrist Henry Mueller of Geestemunde, the latter also earning promotion to sergeant.

Mueller serves with a machine gun section. In a recent engagement the crew of the section was shot down, Mueller alone escaping. Instead of seeking cover Mueller carried has wounded corporal intoma afe place behind the firing line, and then returned to the machine gun, which he began to work with such efficietncy that with a few moments he had killed and wounded nearly all the men in two of the enemy's treanches.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS

Eat Less Meat if You Feel Backachy or Bladder Troubles You—Salts is Fine for Kidneys.

Meat forms uric acid which excites and overworks the kidneys in their efforts to filter it from the system. Regular eaters of meat must flush the kidneys occasionally. You must relieve them like you relieve your bowels; removing all the acids, waste and poison, else you feel a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine is cloudy, full of sediment; the channels often get irritated, obliging you to get up two or three times during the night.

To neutralize these irritating acids and flush off the body's urinous waste get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine and bladder disorders disappear. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate sluggish kidneys and stop bladder irritation. Jad Salts is inexpensive; harmless and makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which millions of men and women take now and then, thus avoiding serious kidney and bladder diseases.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

For Weakness and Loss of Appetite. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVES TASTELESS Chill TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. A true tonic and sure Appetizer. For adults and children, 50 cents.

(advertisement.)

S. S. S. BUYING 10 CENT COTTON

Old Southern Company Comes To Rescue of Retail Drug Stores.

THE COTTON BOLL IS THE SOUTH'S MONEY.

Ten thousand farmers are to get help from the Swift Specific Co. of Atlanta. Ten thousand retail druggists in the cotton states are to get a lift such as will greatly help to relieve the cotton situation. S. S. S., the blood medicine known throughout the South for half a century is taking middling cotton from retail druggists at ten cents a pound. By this generous plan, druggists who are obliged to accept cotton in payment of accounts may exchange a bale of graded middling for an equal value in S. S. S.

This valuable medicine is staple throughout the South. And the druggist thus assured of an adequate stock is still further relieved by the boost in price given to cotton.

It is a well known fact that all over the South are families who take S. S. S. every now and then to cool the blood and purify it.

And as the buying capacity of the druggist has been severely cut down, this plan to exchange S. S. S. for middling cotton at ten cents a pound will prove of immediate benefit to a host of people.

Sick people who require a blood purifier will not forget this splendid action upon the part of The Swift Specific Co. And it goes without saying the druggists of the South thus assured of an ample supply will more than ever pin their faith, as they have been doing for half a century to a medicine of such pronounced merit as S. S. S.

"GETS-IT," 2 Drops, Corn Vanishes!

The Only Sure Ender of All Corns.

Desperate, are you, over trying to get rid of corns? Quit using old formulas under new names, bandages, winding-tapes and cotton rings that make a fat little package out of your

This Is the Grip of the Happy Cornless Fraternity of "GETS-IT"

toe. Quit punishing your feet by using toe-eating salves and ointments. To use knives, files, scissors and razors, slicing and hacking at a corn, only make it grow faster and bigger. It also brings danger of bleeding and blood poison. The new way, the new principle never known before in corn-history; is "GETS-IT." It's a liquid—2 drops on a corn does the work. Pain goes, the corn begins to shrivel and out it comes! You apply it in two seconds. Nothing to stick, nothing to hurt, and it never falls. Try "GETS-IT" tonight on corns, callluses, warts or bunions.

"GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25c a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

A Bird in the Hand is Worth Two in the Bush

Put Them in Your Hand with

A FOX GUN

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

"Before and After"

There is a quick change in the feelings of a person who has been suffering the tortures of toothache and has come to us for relief. Almost before he knows it he has that offending tooth in his own hand and the pain has vanished. We take great pains to extract teeth—take all the pains away, in fact. We are also experts in every branch of dentistry, filling teeth and performing careful Crown and Bridge work. Single or full sets of teeth supplied. Our plates very reasonable.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.

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LOW PRICES—ALWAYS

$1.00 A Week

YOUR ENTIRE THANKSGIVING outfit on easy weekly payments! No delay; no waiting; you take the garments when you make the first payment; then a little each week or month pays the bill.

ALL OF THE NEW STYLES IN men's, women's and children's clothing are ready for you to make your selection. We guarantee every garment; we make no charge for alterations; our low prices are always marked in plain figures.

EASY TERMS, REMEMBER,—the easiest that you can possibly get; and first class clothing values for every man, woman and child. Start your account NOW.

Separate Departments for Men's and Women's Garments

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Removal Notice

We have moved our stock of BUILDING MATERIAL to Warehouse foot of Walnut street, where we will be in a position to carry larger stocks and give the best service. 'Phone 1037-J.

Our office will remain at the foot of Princess street, where we have been for the past Fifteen Years. 'Phone No. 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

Star Business Locals Get Results

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON PRICES ARE BETTER

Ginning Report Influences Market and Prices Advanced During Yesterday's Session.

New York, Nov. 21.—The census bureau report today broke all records both in the amount of cotton ginned for the first two weeks of November and in the total for the season up to November 14th. It has been quite generally anticipated in local trade circles that the ginning would be slightly in excess of eleven million bales, but few had looked for such a large showing as 11,624,708 bales against 10,444,529 last year and 11,313,236 in the big crop year of 1911.

There has now been another week of ginning operations added to this total while up to the close of business last night only 4,068,714 bales had been brought into sight, but neither this evidence of a big upply already available in the South, nor the strengthening of maximum crop etimates appeared to bring any material selling pressure. The opening was steady at an advance of one point to a decline of one point, and the market advanced sharply during the early trading on renewed covering of December shorts who found very few sellers around the ring until the price had worked up to 7.40 or 24 points net higher and 55 points above the low level of Wednesday. Later deliveries were influenced by the strength of the near position with January selling 21 points and the spring and summer months some 11 to 13 points above yesterday's closing. Offerings became more liberal around this level, however, and price eased off later under realising. There also appeared to be a little Southern selling and the market closed barely steady net unchanged to 10 points higher.

Spot, quiet. Middling uplands, 7.75; do. gulf, 8.00. No sales.

Cotton futures closed barely steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Dec., old	7.17	7.40	7.17	7.26
Jan., old	....	7.43	7.43	7.37
Jan., new	....	7.60	7.45	7.45
Mar., old	....	....	....	7.37
Mar., new	7.55	7.69	7.54	7.57
May, old	....	....	....	7.51
May, new	7.74	7.88	7.74	7.75
July, new	7.92	8.05	7.94	7.94

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 7,893; exports, 3,527; sales, 1,125; stock, 195,590.

Galveston—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 24,114; exports, 14,866; sales, 100; stock, 414,850.

Mobile—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 645; sales, 150; stock, 34,183.

Savannah—Middling, 7¾; receipts, 8,324; exports, 7,900; sales, 2,565; stock, 166,147.

Charleston—Middling, 7 ; receipts, 3,705; exports, 100; stock, 82,755.

Wilmington—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 1,142; stock, 37,725.

Texas City—Receipts, 1,954.

Norfolk—Middling, 7 3-16; receipts, 2,864; sales, 1,298; stock, 43,316.

Baltimore—Middling, 7½; stock, 4,643.

Boston—Middling, 7.60; receipts, 150; stock, 3,100.

Philadelphia — Middling, 8.00; receipts, 10; exports, 490; stock, 5,937.

New York—Middling, 7.75; stock, 75,159.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 1,632; exports, 12,566; stock, 46,869.

Total today—Receipts, 52,423; exports, 39,349; stock, 1,114,374.

Total for week—Receipts, 52,423; exports, 39,349.

Total for season—Receipts, 2,444,841; exports, 1,050,906.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 7 11-16; receipts, 19,144; shipments, 18,061; sales, 3,769; stock, 140,744.

Memphis—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 7,051; shipments, 3,100; stock, 229,117.

Augusta—Middling, 7¼; receipts, 3,008; shipments, 1,946; sales, 694; stock, 146,370.

St. Louis—Middling, 7⅝; receipts, 2,022; shipments, 2,005; stock, 29,634.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 634; shipments, 922; stock, 4,003.

Little Rock—Middling, 6¾; receipts, 1,150; shipments, 1,240; stock, 4,620.

Dallas—Middling, 7⅛; sales, 8,161.

Total today—Receipts, 23,007; shipments, 29,501; stock, 590,498.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 21.—Spot cotton, dull. Prices, steady. American middling fair, 4.87; good middling, 4.79; middling, 4.40; low middling, 3.86; good ordinary, 3.17; ordinary, 2.67. Sales, 4,000 bales, including 2,700 American and 500 for speculation and export.

Receipts, 17,244, including 11,246 American.

Futures closed quiet. May-June, 4.26½; July-August, 4.23½; October-November, 4.32½; January-February, 4.39.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 21.—The cotton seed oil market was active and firmer with more confident buying, owing to evidences of improvement in the consuming demand both for domestic use and for export, but the forward mnoths reacted sharply near the close under aggressive selling by refiners. Final prices were 15 points higher to 4 net lower.

The market closed weak. September, 5.60@5.65; November, 5.60@5.61; December, 5.58@5.60; January, 5.71@5.72; February, 5.86@5.90; March, 6.05@6.06; April, 6.15@6.20; May, 6.20@6.21; June, 6.20@6.25. Total sales, 21,100.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Nov. 21.—Trading in colored goods at price concessions is growing broader. Sheetings and print cloths were quiet today. Linens were steady. Burlaps were easy. Underwear and hosiery were in better demand.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mercantile paper, 5@5½; sterling exchange, steady; sixty day bills, 4.8255; for cables, 4.8835; for demand, 4.8825. Bar silver, 49.

Clearing House Conditions.

New York, Nov. 21.—The statement of the average condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $176,820,540 reserve, in excess of legal requirements. This is due to the new Federal Reserve banking law.

WHEAT PRICES ARE DOWN

Indications That Crop in Argentina Would be Larger Than Expected Helped Bears in Market.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Chances that the wheat harvest in Argentine might turn out more bearish than had been expected served to ground today to pull down quotations here. The market, although steady at the close, was ½c. under last night. Corn closed ¼ to ⅜@⅝c. net lower. Oats finished ⅛ to ¼@¼c. up, and provisions unchanged to 12½ to 15c. down.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—December, 1.15; May, 1.21¼.

Corn—December, 66¼; May, 70¾.

Oats—December, 50 ; May, 53¾.

Pork—January, 18.60; May, 19.10.

Lard—January, 10.15; May, 10.30.

Ribs—January, 10.00; May, 10.27.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.15@1.15¾; No. 2, hard, 1.15@1.15¾.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, new, 66¾.

Oats—Steady, 51¾.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Schr. Marion N. Cobb, 260 tons, Beale, Port Reading (at Fort Caswell), C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, Packer, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Bintang (Dan.), 1,813 tons, Dahl, Henry Whyte.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,389 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Upita (Nor.) 2,344 tons, Olsen, Heide & Co.

Str. Thelma (river line), Black, S. M. King, agent.

Schooners.

Schr. Hope Sherwood, 522 tons, Colbreth, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr Marion N. Cobb, 260 tons, Beale (at Fort Caswell), C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 21.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 44½c.

ROSIN—Steady. Large, $3.35; small, $3.15.

TAR—Firm, $2.10 per barrel; per gallon, 9c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Firm, $3.25 per barrel for soft; $3.25 per barrel for virgin; $2.25 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year — Spirits turpentine, steady, 43¾; rosin, firm, $3.50; tar, firm, 2.50-11; crude, firm, $3.00; $3.00; $2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	24
Crude Turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 13 casks; rosin, 30 barrels; tar, 8 barrels; crude turpentine, 11 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Spot, middling, steady, at 7¼; last year, 13.

Receipts, 1,142 bales; same day last year, 2,672 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 49,920 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 257,538 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, Nov. 21.

Atlantic Coast Line—923 bales cotton; 12 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—219 bales cotton; 4 barrels tar.

Annie B—8 barrels tar.

Total—1,142 bales cotton; 24 barrels tar; 3 barrels crude turpentine.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 21.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 60@65c. per bu.

PEAS—White peas, $2.50@$2.75 bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7 to 8c.; very dull.

PORK—Small, 10@12 cents; large, no sale.

SHEEP—No sale. Lambs, $1.50 to $2.50 per head; very dull; no sale.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; dull.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, 23c.; good demand; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45c.; Spring, 15@30c. per head; good demand Turkeys, 16 2-3c. per lb.

EGGS—24@27c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., November 19. — Spanish—Farmers' stock—Market, firm, at 90c. per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock—Market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, at 3½c. per lb. Fancy Hand Picked, at 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, at 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, at 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

FOODSTUFFS AND FEEDS.

(Wholesale Price Quotations of Saturday by Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

Flour—Fancy Patent, $6.25 to $6.50 (car lots).

Corn—Domestic, $1.05; Imported, 93c.

Meal—96 lb. bag, $1.95 to $2.00.

Oats—Mixed, 60c; white, 65c. bu.

Hay—No. 1, Timothy, $24.00; No. 1, Mixed, $23.00 ton.

Middlings—$30.00 per ton.

D. S. Silos—From 12¼ to 13¾.

Plates—From 11c. to 11½c.

Lard — From 7¾ to 8c., according to quality.

Coffee—From 9 to 12c.

Rice—Broken, 3¾c. to 4c.; Japan, 4¾c to 5c. Fancy Hear, 5 1-4c. to 6c.

Sugar — Granulated basis, 5¼c.; lower grades, usual differences.

Molasses — Black strap, 15c; mixed, 35c; Fancy Porto Rico, 40c.

LARGEST CROP IN HISTORY

Fifth Ginning Report Issued by Census Bureau Shows Big Crop—Records Broken.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Possibility of this year's cotton crop equalling or perhaps exceeding the greatest crop heretofore grown was indicated today in the Census Bureau fifth ginning report of the season which showed the quantities of cotton ginned prior to November 15 was 14,624,708 bales, the largest on record. In the past seven years the average of the entire crop ginned to the end of this period was 75 per cent. On this basis the present crop would seem to be between 15,500,000 or 16,500,000 bales.

The ginning for the period from November 1, to 14th established a record of 1,769,626 bales exceeding last year by 152,000 bales and 1911 by 456,000 bales. For the season this year's ginnings exceeded the record by 811,000 bales.

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida and Oklahoma, new records for ginning to November 14 were established.

Ginnings prior to November 15, by States, with comparisons for the past three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in those States prior to that date in the same years, follow:

State:	Year.	Bales.
Alabama—		
	1914	1,263,430
	1913	1,181,232
	1912	961,313
	1911	1,239,211
Arkansas—		
	1914	735,328
	1913	606,388
	1912	547,644
	1911	563,115
Florida—		
	1914	65,903
	1913	53,217
	1912	42,263
	1911	65,236
Georgia—		
	1914	2,061,251
	1913	1,823,789
	1912	1,331,709
	1911	2,106,305
Louisiana—		
	1914	341,242
	1913	276,271
	1912	300,482
	1911	269,548
Mississippi—		
	1914	838,255
	1913	734,988
	1912	644,554
	1911	719,638
North Carolina—		
	1914	555,401
	1913	493,360
	1912	627,251
	1911	716,300
Oklahoma—		
	1914	840,634
	1913	666,736
	1912	725,006
	1911	657,497
South Carolina—		
	1914	1,091,289
	1913	995,398
	1912	883,535
	1911	1,163,984
Tennessee—		
	1914	338,401
	1913	233,662
	1912	158,161
	1911	264,777
Texas—		
	1914	3,511,138
	1913	3,313,443
	1912	4,020,939
	1911	3,473,702
All Other States—		
	1914	82,336
	1913	66,044
	1912	56,789
	1911	74,023

Ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to November 14, by States:

Year:	Fla.	Ga.	S. C.
1914	23,751	28,478	1,646
1913	19,542	29,355	3,053
1912	15,052	22,873	2,464
1911	26,818	41,730	2,656

The next ginning report of the Census Bureau will be issued at 10 A. M. Tuesday, December 8, and will show the quantity of cotton ginned prior to November 30.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Nov. 21.—North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 65c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts — New crop, Jumboes, 70c.; fancy hand-picked, 65c.; No. 1 machine-picked, 60c. per bu.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop, No. 1, machine picked, 80c.; Jumboes, 65c. per bu. All receipts light.

CAROLINA COTTON MARKETS.

(Daily Quotations, by State Division of Marketing.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21.—Cotton — Middling — Raleigh, 6¾; Fayetteville, 6¾; Charlotte, 7; Norfolk, 7 3-16.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Hogs—Unsettled. Bulk, 7.25@7.50; light, 6.90@7.50; mixed, 7.15@7.40; heavy, 7.00@7.60; rough, 7.00@7.15; pigs, 4.50@6.75.

Cattle—Steady. Beeves, 5.75@10.50; steers, 5.40@9.00; cows and heifers, 3.60@9.20; calves, 8.50@11.50.

Sheep—Weak. Sheep, 5.40@6.00; yearlings, 6.25@7.60; lambs, 6.50@9.00.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 21.—Raw sugar, steady; molasses sugar, 3.36; centrifugal, 4.01; refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Steady, unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 6 ; Santos, No. 4, 10c.

STRUCK BY PASSENGER TRAIN.

T. B. Evans Dies in Greensboro Hospital—Relatives Unknown.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 21.—Officers and hospital authorities here have been unable to locate the relatives of T. B. Evans, a white man apparently 45 years old, who died in the hospital here yesterday evening from injuries received near Reidsville Thursday, when he was struck by a passenger train. The man never regained consciousness from the time he was injured. In his pocket was a letter apparently from a brother, written from Bluefield, W. Va., and addressed to T. B. Evans. His name was ascertained from this, but telegrams to the brother could not be delivered by the telegraph company. The man was well dressed and is believed to have been a miner. The suit he was wearing showed that it was purchased in Chicago.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

November 22, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 26 degrees; at 8 P. M., 39 degrees; maximum, 47 degrees; minimum, 24 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 3.28 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 7.2 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday, fair.

The Port Calendar, Nov. 22, 1914.

Sun rises	6:52 A. M.
Sun sets	5:05 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 13 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	12:48	1:35	8:13	8:56
Southport	11:28	11:57	5:13	6:08
Masonboro Inl	11:17	11:46	4:53	5:48

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

November 21, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	72	38	.0
Asheville	clear	40	10	.0
Atlanta	clear	50	22	.0
Augusta	clear	50	26	.0
Birmingh	clear	56	24	.0
Boston	clear	36	28	.0
Charleston	clear	48	26	.0
Charlotte	clear	44	18	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	46	26	.0
Galveston	clear	70	56	.0
Jacksonv	clear	56	28	.0
Memphis	clear	58	32	.0
Mobile	clear	66	36	.0
Montgom'y	clear	54	28	.0
New Orl	clear	70	40	.0
New York	clear	38	24	.0
Oklahoma	clear	70	36	.0
Palestine	clear	74	46	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	30	18	.0
Raleigh	clear	26	16	.0
Savannah	clear	50	26	.0
Shreveport	clear	74	36	.0
St. Louis	clear	60	32	.0
Washing'n	clear	38	26	.0

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, Nov. 21.—Turpentine, firm, at 44¾; no sales; receipts, 284; shipments, 206; stock, 32,385.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 132; receipts, 1,707; shipments, 174; stock, 121,295. Quote: A, B, C, D, E and F, 3.45; G, 3.50; H, 3.55; I, 3.70; K, 4.15; M, 4.75; N, 4.75; W G, 5.70; W W, 5.95.

WEEKLY DRY GOODS REVIEW.

Conditions in the Cotton Goods Trade Becoming More Settled.

New York, Nov. 21.—Conditions in the cotton cloth markets are becoming more settled but there is still an abnormal volume of business going on. Duck mills are more active and are being helped by the volume of export business on duck for war purposes. Print cloths and convertibles are quiet with prices holding barely steady. Brown sheeetings for the manufacturing and jobbing trades have been bought in slightly increased quantities but at prices that are considered too low by many mills that refuse to trade.

Prints, ginghams and many other colored cottons were still subject to receipts of dye stuffs, or to the ability of mills to furnish the particular colors required. Some dye stuffs have come to hand and others are being supplied to take the place of certain patented dyes that have been used, but as a general proposition the colored goods mills are not trading freely and cannot do so until permanent relief to the dye shortage is provided.

Fine and fancy cottons are being reordered sparingly and prices on many of them are easier. Cooler weather has helped the demand for underwear and hosiery, as well as blankets.

Prices are nominal and are quoted as follows: Print cloths 28 inch 64x64s 3c; 64x60s, 2 3-4; 38 1-2 inch 64x64s, 4c; brown sheeetings, Southern 4 3-4 to 7; denims 9 ounce 13 1-2; tickings 8 ounce 13; standard prints 5 1-4; staple ginghams 6 1-4; dress ginghams 9 1-4c.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Sold Back to Within Fifteen Points of Opening Prices Monday.

New Orleans, Nov. 21.—Cotton today made its first real show of strength since the future market re-opened. With the census returns on ginning unexpectedly heavy and pointing to a record crop, the market opened at the advance and kept rising until the active months were 10 to 12 points up.

The real reason for the advance appeared to be the operations of large interests which control the long end of contracts. Private cable messages from the English market stated that these shorts were covering. At the highest prices were within 15 points of the levels at which the market reopened Monday. The close wa at a net gain for the day of 1 to 7 points, offerings increasing during the last few minutes of trading with the result that the advance was pared down.

Spot cotton firm. Sales on the spot 325 bales; to arrive 800. Cotton futures closing: December old, 7.22; new, 7.25; January old, 7.31; new 7.36; March old, 7.28; new 7.46; May, old, 7.57; new, 7.66; July, new, 7.86.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

Cemetery, Hospital, Greenfield Lake Sunset Park Schedule Tidewater Power Co.

RED CROSS.

Cars marked as above will hereafter operate between Sunset Park and the James Walker Memorial Hospital, exchanging transfers with other lines at 4th and Red Cross, Front and Princess and Front and Castle.

SUNSET PARK.

Leave Hospital for Sunset Park at 7:40, 8:00, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 and 11:40 A. M., 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:40, 3:20, 4:00, 4:40, 5:20, 6:00, 6:40, 7:20, 8:00, 9:20 and 11:00 P. M.

Leave Sunset Park for the Hospital at 6:55, 8:05, 8:25, 9:05, 10:05 and 11:05 A. M., 1:25, 1:45, 2:05, 2:25, 3:05, 3:45, 4:25, 5:05, 5:45, 6:25, 7:05, 7:45, 8:25, 9:45, 11:25 P. M.

GREENFIELD LAKE.

Leave Hospital for Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Greenfield Lake every 20 minutes, from 7:10 A. M. until 11:30 P. M.

THIRD AND WRIGHT.

Leave Hospital for Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 6:40 A. M. until 11:00 P. M.

Leave Third and Wright every 10 minutes, from 7:05 A. M. until 11:05 P. M.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale vested in me, as contained in a deed of trust from Roland A. Wright and wife, Daisy T. Wright, of date November 26th, 1912, and duly recorded in Book 70, at page 52, of the Records of New Hanover County, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1914, the following described porperty, to-wit:

"Beginning in the western line of Nutt street at a point 198 feet northwardly from the northern line of Grace street, running thence southwardly along the western line of Nutt street 22.55 feet to the line of a lot now owned by Roland A. Wright; thence westwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Nutt street 22.55 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Grace street 122 feet to the point of beginning, in the western line of Nutt street, the same being a part of Lot No. 3, in block 202, according to the present official plan of the city of Wilmington.

The terms of sale are for cash upon delivery of deed, which is to be made immediately after said sale. This sale being made at the request of the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Company, beneficiary of said trust.

GEO. A. GRIMSLEY, Trustee.

This 29th day of Oct., 1914.

oc30-30t

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 9, 1914.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations, Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South.

Through Pullman sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Nov. 20th
Steamship Seminole, Friday, Nov. 27th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Nov. 23rd
Steamship Seminole, Monday, Nov. 30th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Nov 28th
Steamship Seminole, Saturday, Dec. 5th

Both Steamers Carry Passengers. Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

NORFOLK, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

RICHMOND, VA. $7.20
On sale November 25th, limited returning November 27th.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $20.95
On sale November 28, 29; limited returning December 8th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave for for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a8:6. A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	e1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	c2:36 P. M.	c2:25 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	7:41 P. M.	7:30 P. M.	7:20 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	12:21 A. M.	12:10 A. M.	12:00 M.

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Nov. 23, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ‡ 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 7:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	No. 49. * 6:00 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 8:00 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 58. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West, Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 60. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:45 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAROLINA SLATED TO WIN
YOU ARE NEEDED TO CHEER HER ON TO VICTORY.

RICHMOND CAROLINA vs VA. $7.20 NORFOLK A. & M. vs W. & L. U.

VIA ATLANTIC COAST LINE

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

THANKSGIVING DAY FOOT BALL GAMES

Tickets on sale for all trains November 25th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Richmond at or before 2:10 P. M. November 26th, and for trains scheduled to arrive Norfolk by or before 1:35 P. M., November 26th. All tickets limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of November 27th, 1914.

Correspondingly low rates from other points. Apply to nearest Ticket Agent, or address:

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. Wilmington, N. C.

SPECIAL SIZES 1 to 3

$2.98

LADIES DRESS SHOES

Were $4.00 and $4.50

HEWLETT & PRICE

24 North Front Street

-: THE ORTON :-

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Located in the Heart of the City

Noted For Our Excellent Table

C. E. HOOPER, Manager

ALREADY WORKING ON LEGISLATORS-ELECT

For Repeal of "Long and Short Haul Clause"

Chairman Edwards Says His Committee is Receiving Favorable Responses —Six State Convicts Escape. Raleigh News.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 21.—H. P. Edwards, general superintendent of the Atlantic & Western Railroad Company, who is chairman of the special committee of the officers of the short line railroads in North Carolina to make fight in the approaching session of the Legislature for the repeal of the "long and short haul clause" of the Justice intrastate freight rate act, says he has fully organized his committee and that the members of the Senate and the House are having the conditions as they exist so ruinously for the business of the short lines, laid before them, and the expressions being obtained from the lawmakers-elect indicate that there will be little if any trouble in getting the repeal of this feature of the act, so that the short lines can resume their business of handling large volumes of freight in long competitive hauls jointly with their connections that constituted a most profitable feature of their business before the Justice act went into effect.

Six Convicts Escape.

The penitentary authorities are having the region about the State farm in Halifax county thoroughly "combed" by guards and citizen posses in search of Earl Cotton and five other convicts, who made their escape last night from the convict quarters on the farm. Cotton is a son of the late Dr. A. T. Cotton, of this city, and is serving a 30-year sentence for the robbery and murder of a Richmond traveling man.

Ernest Mills, of Wilmington, serving a term for breaking into stores, is another notable prisoner who went with Cotton, this being the second time these two have gotten away within the past few months, having gotten away in July and been recaptured in Weldon after they had broken into a store there to procure civilian clothing to take the place of their convict stripes. The others who escaped last night are: J. B. Watson, Henry Able, George Ryan and Linnie Houck.

Knitting Mill Industry Growing.

That the knitting mill industry in North Carolina shows especially gratifying growth is declared by Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman to be the indications through the reports by the mills and representative employes to his department for the past year. He says it is noticeable as applying to the spinning, weaving and knitting ends of the business that there is a steady development toward the higher grades of goods. Especially is it the case, he says, that the value of the product shows a decided advance when compared to the amount of raw material used. He finds it also notable that many local dealers are featuring home-made knit goods which are being pushed as the equal of any goods from other sections of the country.

The report shows an increase from 61 to 78 mills in the State, 56 of them showing capital increased from $3,944,235, to $4,762,196 and the estimated raw material used by 47 of the mills increased from 14,731,000 pounds to 16,879,172 pounds, with the value of the output of 49 of the mills increased from $6,811,000 to $7,771,000. Furthermore, the number of spindles has increased from 60,861 to 144,840; the knitting machines from 8,287 to 10,700; sewing machines from 753 to 1,000; cards from 248 to 572. Horse power used has increased from 5,145 to 20,163.

The mills employ 8,227 operatives, of whom 1,032 are reported as children. Wages range from 73 cents to $2.73 per day. There are estimated to be 19,800 people dependent on the mills for support.

Commissioners Return.

Commissioner George P. Pell and Secretary A. J. Maxwell, of the Corporation Commission, have returned from Washington, D. C., where they attended the annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners in session there the past week. Chairman Travis, of the commission, remained over for a day and will be back tonight or Monday. The convention is declared to have been one of much interest and value for the commissioners of the various State.

Contest in the Fourth.

From talk that is going the rounds now, there is promise of a right lively contest two years hence in the Fourth congressional district for the seat in the Lower House of Congress that has been filled so long by Congressman E. W. Pou. The action of Ex-Judge R. W. Winston in telling his friends that he intends to try for the Democratic nomination at that time, and reports that Mr. Albert Cox, prominent young lawyer here, has the congressional bee buzzing in his political bonnet, have gotten H. E. Norris, solicitor, and his friends on the alert in the interest of Mr. Norris, who has been known to be an aspirant for this Fourth district representative in Congress for a number of years. A sharp contest two years hence seems certain and there will probably be candidates in the race from other sections of the district besides Raleigh and Wake county.

JUSTICE LAMAR CONSIDERS LEO M. FRANK CASE

Application of Attorneys Now Pending Reply—Defendant is Confident.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Justice Lamar today took under consideration the application of attorneys for Leo M. Frank for a writ of error directing the Georgia courts to send to the Supreme court for review the record on which the factory superintendent was convicted and sentenced to death for the murder of Mary Phagan.

For an hour and a half the attorneys argued that Frank had been denied a fundamental right when the jury returned a verdict during his absence from the court room. As they left the justice's home, they stated that they did not expect him to announce his decision on the application for several days.

Luis Marshall, of New York, today left the city after making his argument to the justice for Frank, but Henry Peeples and Harry Alexander, of Atlanta, also of counsel for Frank, remained in the city, possibly to present the application to other justices should Justice Lamar decline to issue the writ.

"GOODBYE SWEETHEART— I COULD NOT HELP IT"

Pathetic Note Left by Suicide for His Wife—Jumped From Window.

New York, Nov. 21.—William E. Bostleman, general manager of the commission brokerage firm of Frederick Probst & Co., which failed last week for approximately $1,000,000, committed suicide today by leaping five stories from his offices in a downtown skyscraper. Richard Dwight, attorney for the firm said Bostleman had been questioned about alleged irregularities. The coroner found in the office an envelope addressed to Mrs. Bostleman containing this note:

"Goodbye, sweetheart. Kiss the babies and father. I could not help it."

COTTON ESSAY CONTEST

Twelve Year Old Son of Secretary Daniels Ties for Third Place.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Awards in the cotton essay contest, inaugurated as a part of the campaign to aid the cotton industry were announced tonight. Berthan Dutton, 15, of the Mercer Home Industrial School, Birmingham, received the first prize, $20; Abram Rabinowitz, 12, Brooklyn, and John Locke Green, Thomson, Ga., tied for second honors, $10. Jonathan Daniels, 12 years old son of the Secretary of the Navy, and Frances Vinciguerra, of New York, tied for the third prize.

A special prize for literary excellence was awarded to Kate Page, of North Carolina, neice of the American ambassador to London.

PICTURE ON PASSPORTS.

New Regulations Put Into Effect by State Department Yesterday.

Washington, Nov. 21.—New passport regulations to prevent misuse of American identification papers in Europe were announced today by the State Department. Hereafter photographs of the bearer will be attached to each passport and a duplicate of the picture kept on file. Instructions have been sent to embassies and consuls abroad to take similar precautions with passports already issued.

The decision to use the identification papers followed the advices received here that persons entering Germany were required to present pictures for this purpose.

Do you know that many people read the *want ads.* in this paper *before* they do the *news?*

It proves that the little classified ads. are next to the *hearts* and *needs* of the *people.*

You are sure to get *results* if you use our small ad. columns.

Business Locals

JNO. W. KING, UPHOLSTERING AND repairing furniture, baby carriages, cushions, packing and shipping furniture a specialty. 409 North Fifth street. 'Phone 154. no22-1t*

FOR SALE — LOT AT WINTER PARK facing shell road; high and dry. Attractive price. 'Phone 1748-W. no22-1t

LOST — BLACK FUR COLLAR, AT Victoria Theatre, last night. Reward for return to Mrs. F. L. Huggins, No. 7 South Fourth street. no22-1t*

WANTED — CIGAR SALESMAN TO sell cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, to dealers. $100 per month; $5.00 per day traveling expenses. Amber Tobacco Co., Boston, Mass. no22-1t*

SALESMAN — CAPABLE SPECIALTY man for N. C. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Vacancy Dec. 1st. Attractive commission contract, balance of year and 1915. $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., 198-47 Carlin Building, Cleveland, Ohio. no22-1t*

WANTED—NICE WARM ROOM, WITH board. Will take room and board separately, if not too far apart. Address P. O. Box 796. no22-1t*

BABY SULKY FOR SALE — BABY sulky good as new for sale. Willow seat, upholstered. 'Phone 1075-W. no22-1t*

HOLLANDER WITH SMALL FAM-ily, wants position as caretaker on a gentleman's place. Sober and industrious. "Care Taker," care Star. no22-3t*

VERY DESIRABLE HOME JUST OFF Market street for sale. Few blocks from down town section. Can be bought at sacrifice, on account of owner leaving city. James & James, Inc., Southern Building; 'Phone 163. no22-1t

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF ST. Andrew's church have postponed their sale from December 5th to Tuesday, December 8th. Wait for the Parcel Post Sale. Something new. Supper will be served. no22-1t

WANTED — A FIRST CLASS TILE-setter; $5 a day. Apply to J. F. McVey, 301 South Front street. no22-1t*

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR ROOMS completely furnished for housekeeping. Apply at 211 Ann street, or phone 1118-W no 22-1t*

FOR RENT—PART OF STORE, 301 South Front street. no 22-1t*

GOOD BUILDING LOT FOR SALE ON Chesnut street. Small cash payment, balance easy terms. Will help you to finance house. See James & James, Insurance and Real Estate, Southern Building, Phone 163. no 22-1t

FOR SALE — SOME CITIZENS' BANK stock. Address P. O. Box 485. no22-1t*

BEAVER BOARD IS AN IDEAL WALL board for renovating stores, etc. Talk to us about it. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no22-1t

FOR RENT —FIVE ROOMS IN THE Bunting Building, just vacated by the White Construction Company. Immediate possession. Sample rooms and desk room. J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace. no22-7t

BECOME A MEMBER OF THE AMER-ican Sanitary Pressing Club, $1 a month; good for six suits pressed. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'phone 418-W. no22-1t*

WANTED — 5,000 OLD HATS TO BE cleaned, blocked and shaped like new. American Practical Hatter and Tailor, 128 Market street; 'Phone 418-W. no22-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE NEATLY FUR-nished room with all conveniences; suitable for lady or gentleman. Apply 414 Chestnut street; 'phone 1035-W. no22-1t*

WANTED — MARRIED COUPLE, NO children, want three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address P. O. Box 436. no22-1t*

BOARDERS WANTED — CAN ACCOM-modate few boarders with table board or board and room; also two or three rooms to rent. All modern conveniences. 302 North Second street. no22-1t*

FOR SALE — COMBINATION LOCK safe, suitable for home use. Can be seen at 503 North Seventh. no22-1t*

HAVE YOU A FARM FOR SALE? IN-quiries are coming in every day for Farms, and the demand must be supplied. Give description and your best price, and we will do the rest. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. no22-1t

WANTED—SMALL FARM NEAR THE city. Must be good soil and near rock road. 'Phone 145, or write W. A. McGirt, Masonic Temple Building. no22-1t

FOR SALE — TWO LARGE LOTS AT Winter Park, facing Turnpike. Price very reasonable. 'Phone 145. W. A. McGirt, Suburban Real Estate. no22-1t

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION GIVEN. EASY method. Rapid progress. Terms reasonable. Prof. E. Barbey, 209 Chestnut street; 'Phone 2042-J. no22-1t*

FOR RENT—APARTMENT, FURNISH-ed for light housekeeping; three rooms and large pantry. Use of bath and 'phone. First floor. 311 South Fifth street. no22-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE LARGE FURNISH-ed room, centrally located, suitable for one, two or three gentlemen. Also a smaller room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Use of 'phone and bath. Address "Furnished Rooms," care Star. no22-1t

SACRIFICE SALE — GROCERIES, soaps, gelatine, etc., sold for and near one-half their retail value, at the corner of Grace and Nutt streets. As only few of each article left, those who come early Monday will profit. no22-1t*

BANKRUPT SALE—GOODS SOLD FOR half their value, at Grace and Nutt streets, Monday morning. Canned goods, Chalmers' gelatine, soap, coffee, and other staple articles. no22-1t*

WANTED — YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST in conducting special sales for merchants. Rich proposition to good man. Apply today Hotel Wilmington, A. M. Saddin. no22-1t*

CHICKENS, CHICKENS, CHICKENS.— We got 'em. Country eggs, 3 dozen, $1; head rice, 13c, 2 for 25c.; granulated sugar, 6c.; come and see us, or 'phone 2081-J. Moore & Davis, Cash Grocery, N. E. corner Seventh and Red Cross. no22-1t*

WOULDN'T IT BE WISE TO RESHIN-gle that roof before we have more bad weather? Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no22-1t

ROOM AND BOARD FOR COUPLE, and two furnished rooms for housekeeping; 406 Walnut street. no22-1t*

WILL SELL YOUR PROPERTY TO AN advantage. List it with us. A. W. Pate Co. no22-1t*

BICYCLE FOUND — OWNER CALL 419 Walnut, identify and pay for ad. no22-1t*

SEE US, MR. INVESTOR—WE WILL show you some real bargains. A. W. Pate Co. no22-1t*

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN AT PUPILS' residences. Terms reasonable. Orchestras furnished for all occasions. Prof. W. R. H. Brown, Box 1133, or 'phone 4321. no22-1t*

FARMS — WE WANT A GOOD CLAY soil, about 40 acres with house, close to village, between Wilmington and Goldsboro. Quote price. A. W. Pate Co. no22-1t*

GOOD NATIVE BEEF AND NATIVE pork, lamb and veal; fresh pork sausage every day; also bologna and salina. Quick bicycle delivery. New Market; 'Phone 1409-W. no22-tf

EXCHANGE CITY PROPERTY FOR A No. 1 farm. A. W. Pate Co. no22-1t*

WHO? JOS. F. CRAIG, THE PRACTI-cal Tinner, has moved to 204 South Front street. 'Phone 857-W. no22-1t*

WE NOW HAVE A SMALL STOCK OF 5x20 No. 1-A Cypress shingles. If you want any, call on us early. Clark-Lynch Lumber Co. no22-1t

YOU LAWYER! YOU OFFICE MAN! You, gentlemen and ladies, who are feeling blue. Come to the Wilmington Bowling Alley Co., at 107 North Second street, and roll your troubles away. Will open December 1st. no22-tf

A REAL BARGAIN — ONE HUNDRED acres land on Harrison Creek, at a very low price for quick sale. Might exchange for suburban property. Ask about it. W. A. McGirt, Real Estate and Farm Lands. no22-1t

TATTING FOR SALE — FOUR DIF-ferent designs at 20c. per yard. For further information, answer to "R. N. M.," care Star, with name and house number. no22-1t*

FOR QUICK SALE — 10 TO 16 SHARES American National Bank stock, at $110 per share. Address "X. Y. Z.," care Star. no22-1t*

FOR SALE — ONE WATCH MAKERS' bench, tools and materials. One roll top office desk, gas range and water heater, and all household furniture, cheap for cash. Call at residence, W. W. DuRant, 418 Campbell street. no22-1t*

FOUND — PAIR OF LADY'S BLACK kid gloves. Owner can obtain same at Star office by paying for this advertisement. no22-1t

FOR RENT — A FURNISHED ROOM, with good table board. Apply at 210 Walnut street. no22-1t*

61-2 ACRES LAND, WITH SMALL residence, within two miles city. Macadam road. Can sell good terms at attractive price. Ask L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess. no22-1t

CONSULT OUR RENT LIST. MAY have the house you want. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. no22-1t

$10 DOWN, BALANCE EASY, BUYS lot for $250. Winter Park, 66x330. L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agency, 123 Princess street. no22-1t

THIRD STREET, WINTER PARK, high and dry, large lots, 66x330, cheap, with attractive terms, by L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess. no22-1t

SOUTH WILMINGTON LOTS — SMALL amount cash, balance easy. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess st. no22-1t

215 ACRES LAND NEAR CITY, HARD road, 115 cleared, bordering navigable water. Good terms. Only $20 per acre. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, can show you. no22-1t

TO RENT — COMFORTABLE SMALL room for Winter. Modern conveniences; $8 per month. 'Phone 1776-J. 209 South Second street. no22-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE HOUSE AND ONE four room apartment, both on car line, and well located. All conveniences in each. 'Phone 528-J. Apply 819 Market. no22-1t

FOR RENT — TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in good locality. 'Phone 1377-W. no22-1t*

WANTED—BY A PRINTER, A JOB AS straight compositor and ad. man. No booze artist or cigarette fiend. Must have work at once. "Compositor," care Star. no22-1t*

SEVERAL REAL BARGAINS IN UN-improved and improved farms, in splendid community. Box "C," Dunn, N. C. no22-3t

FOR RENT — DESIRABLE TWO-story residence, No. 505 Ann street (North side). Modern improvements. Possession given immediately. W. G. Whitehead, 'Phones 408-J or 229-J. no22,su-tf

THE HOME MISSIONARY AND HOME Auxiliary Societies of the First Presbyterian church will have their annual Thanksgiving sale of fancy articles, candy, jelly and pickles, at the home of Mrs. R. C. Remick, 318 South Third street, Monday afternoon at 3:30 P. M. Most cordial invitation to all. no22-1t

WE WANT A CALENDAR SALESMAN for this section. Complete, salable line of calendars, fans, felt signs and penants, leather goods and live, ahead of the times Novelties. Begin Jan. 1st. Exclusive, protected territory assigned. If you are a hustler, have had road experience and can make good on a live proposition, write today to Sales Manager, Kalamazoo Advertising Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., for particulars. no22-1t*

VIOLETS (DOUBLE BLUE) FOR SALE. Regular price, 65c hundred, delivered. Thanksgiving, 75c. special delivery. Satisfaction guaranteed. Express or post office money order with order. Mrs. Frank Johnson, Louisa, Virginia, Route 1. no22-1t*

THE LATEST IN STYLES AND GOODS in the merchant tailoring line and other work pertaining to it by Leger Meyer, the Practical and Professional Tailor, 109 Princess street, Second floor. se 27-su-tf

$65 TO $150 MONTH PAID MEN AND women. Government life jobs. Common education sufficient; 2,000 appointments every month. Write immediately for free list of positions. Franklin Institute, Dept. 296-T. Rochester, N. Y. no 15-su-5t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS OPEN TO women; $75 month. Pull unnecessary. Common education sufficient. Write immediately for free list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 687-T, Rochester, N. Y. no15-su5t*

MAKE MONEY WITH US. AMOUNT depends upon time devoted. No canvassing. Ambitious local man wanted. Address Ostrander, Dept. 248, 12 West 31st St., New York. au30-1u-tf

LARGE CORPORATION DONIG A MIL-lion dollar yearly business has engaged us to employ an energetic, trustworthy man in each county in North Carolina to look after their business there; big advertising campaign has just been started, and must engage representatives at once; experience unnecessary if willing to hustle; state age, three references and how long you will have lived in your town; salary to start, $2.50 a day; permanent position with advancement. We will charge you no fee for obtaining the position for you. Address National Employment Bureau, Position N2, Box 5230, Boston, Mass. oc 4-su-8t

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANT-ed. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-operative Realty Co., V-744 Marden Bldg., Washington, D. C. no1su9t*

FIVE BRIGHT, CAPABLE LADIES wanted to travel, demonstrate and sell dealers; $25 to $50 per week. Railroad fare paid. Goodrich Drug Co., Dept. 555, Omaha, Neb. no1,8,15,22,29-5t*

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS MAN with eight thousand dollars to take charge of established manufacturing plant here. Position with good salary. Opportunity of a lifetime. No curiosity seekers need apply. Address "Opportunity" care Star. no 15-20-22-24-26-29-7t*

DOLL HOSPITAL — HEADS, WIGS, natural hair wigs, arms, hands, feet, legs; dolls restrung. 311 North Fifth street; 'Phone 1794-J. no8,13,15,22,25,29-6t*

THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE OF the Ministering Circle of King's Daughters will be held at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Dick, 113 Nun street, on the afternoon of December 8th, beginning at 3 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend. A specialty will be made of medium priced articles. no 18-22-29, de 6-7-8-6t

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE easy to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—now. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. no1,w,su-18t

WE HAVE OPENING FOR FIRST-class soda dispenser. None but A-1 men with good references need apply. Box 55, City. no19,th,su-2t

THE EMBROIDERY GUILD OF ST. John's church will hold their annual Xmas Sale on Tuesday, December 8th, at the Housewives' League rest room. Many useful and attractive articles will be on sale. no19-th,su-2t

HELP YOURSELF BY HELPING OTH-ers. Multigraph facsimile letters create business. That helps us, helps you, helps your neighbor. Harriss. no6-tu,th,su-tf

WANTED — TWENTY-FIVE MEN TO work in and around lumber plant. Camp Manufacturing Co., Wallace, N. C. no21-1t

ATTENTION, JR. O. U. A. M.—EVERY member of the order is wanted at the Lodge Hall Sunday at 1 o'clock, to participate in the joint Bible and Flag presentation to the South Side school. no21-2t

DRESSED CHICKENS AND TURKEYS. Native beef, veal, lamb and pork. Snap beans, cucumbers, squash, cauliflower, bell peppers, egg plant, extra choice celery and lettuce. Palace Market, 108 S. Front street; 'Phone 72. no21-tf

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK — THREE pounds fancy tomatoes, 25c.; 3 cans corn, 25c.; three cans hominy, 25c.; 3 cans peas, 25c.; 3 cans Wagner's beans, 25c.; 3 cans codfish, 25c.; 2 cans asparagus, 50c.; 2 cans Virginia roe, 35c.; 2 cans table peaches, 35c. Everything else in proportion. Country produce a specialty. Come and see us, or call 'phone 2081-J. Davis & Moore, N. E. corner Seventh and Red Cross streets. no20-3t

A FINE LOT OF SILVER MAPLE AND elms; specimen trees; from $1.50 to $3.00. Hedging, evergreens, shrubs; set out early. The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. no20-7t

WANTED—COUNTRY BOY TO WORK in grocery store. State age and experience, if any. Address in own handwriting, "Zebulon," care Star office. no19-1w

LAST CALL FOR OUR SPECIAL prices in preserved raspberries, cherries, pears, coffee, apple butter, vanilla and soap. Best creamery butter, 35c. lb.; potatoes, $1 peck. All kinds of fancy groceries, delicatessen, cheese and salads. Home made sauerkraut. May Bros., 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. no19-4t

WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER, with several years experience, position as stenographer or other office work. References furnished. "Experienced," care Star. no19-4t*

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, with fifteen years' experience, wants two or three sets of books to keep. New books opened and tangled accounts straightened out. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 45. no 18-6t

WHILE SHOPPING DROP IN AND try our Dairy Lunch. Warren's. no 18-tf

GLOBE BAKING COMPANY'S VELVET Pullman Pound Cake sold by us. Warren's, 117 North Front street. Opposite Postoffice. no 18-tf

FOR SALE — NEW BURNHAM SIM-plex Pump, 6-inch suction, 5-inch discharge. Half price. Pender Test Farm, Willard, N. C. no17-6t*

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE— Third number Tuesday, Nov. 24th. Totten, Magician and Entertainer. Reserved seat tickets on sale Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 23 and 24. no15-10t

FOR RENT — NICE LARGE, NEWLY papered room, with two beds. Suitable for two gentlemen. Modern conveniences. Close down town. 'Phone 773. 216 N. Second street. no13-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES RE-paired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

We KEEP ALL THE LATEST MAG-azines and newspapers in stock. Phone your orders to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. oct. 27-tf

FOR RENT — SUNSET PARK — NEW 10 room house. Block from car line. Every city convenience. Apply Fidelity, 14 Princess street; 'Phone 312. se16-tf

EXPERT TYPEWRITING — STENO-graphic and notary work. Try us. Harriss. no6-tf

UNREDEEMED SHOT-GUNS, SUCH makes as Remington, L. C. Smith, Parker Bros., Ithaca, A. H. Fox, at a big bargain. You will find at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. oc10-tf

IMPERIAL HOTEL, FORMERLY HO-tel Clarendon, under new management, with Miss Anna J. Herring, proprietress, and P. C. White, Jr., Manager. This hotel has been thoroughly renovated, and will be run on both American and European Plan. Rates reasonable; also weekly and monthly rates. Corner Front and Grace sts. oc20-tf

TRY MOORE AND ALDERMAN, wholesale fruit and produce dealers. Apples, cabbage, potatoes, onions, oranges, etc. No. 4 Pincess street, Phone 183. oc4-tf

OYSTER ROASTS SERVED DAY OR night. Nothing but extra size Myrtle Grove oysters used. Special attention given ladies. J. H. Johnson, Greenfield Park; 'Phone 1209-W. no1-1mo

EVERY WISE MAN

Will give you good reasons why you should have a bankaccount.

NOT ONE

Will give you a reason why you should not.

WE SOLICIT YOUR COMMERCIAL AND SAVINGS ACCOUNT

4% Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on Savings Accounts.

American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The New Murchison National Bank Building

WILMINGTON'S BIGGEST BUILDING

Absolutely fireproof.
Every room an outside room.
175 offices above Mezzanine floor.
Latest and safest high speed elevators.
Elevator service day and night.
Bright, big rooms, single or en suite.
Rents, $12.00 a month up.
Careful janitor service.
Lavatories in each room.
Hot and cold water on each floor.
Women's Rest Room on Fourth floor.
Every convenience for the tenant's comfort.
Vaults for rent.

Another unique feature: Use of desk and other furniture in well lighted and furnished office may be had for $10.00 monthly. This feature is designed for the man needing an office for a short time, or who may be just locating in the city and needs temporary headquarters.

Ideal for the insurance agent, attorney or any business needing only limited space.

Call on Renting Agent, and be shown over building.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Money Ahead Provides For The Day of Adversity

START THAT SAVINGS ACCOUNT TODAY. WE PAY 4 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST EVERY THREE MONTHS. WE ACT AS TRUSTEE, GUARDIAN, ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTOR.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

Important To Farmers!

The Corn and Agricultural Show Exhibits from nine counties will be the finest specimens of farm products raised throughout this large territory. It should be especially interesting to all farmers who are not doing as well as those who make the exhibits.

Come to Wilmington November 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th.

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS.

Floral Fair and Fine Arts Exhibit Will be Special Feature

(Space Donated by the Home Savings Bank.)

COAL :: COAL

Egg, Stove and Chestnut, Logan Lump and Pocahontas, Run of Mine.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!
750,000 Shingles, All Grades and Sizes.
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Everything in This Line.
We Offer Close Prices, Prompt Service and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B Thorpe & Company

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WINDOW SHADES

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